ARL Statistics 2011-2012

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ARL Statistics 2011–2012

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ARL Statistics 2011–2012

The tables presented in this publication are not indicative of performance and outcomes and should not be used as measures of library quality. In comparing any individual library to ARL medians or to other ARL members, one must be careful to make such comparisons within the context of differing institutional and local goals and characteristics.

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The Newly Revised ARL Statistics Survey

The questions and definitions in the 2011–2012 ARL Statistics survey have been revised and modernized after an extensive review process led by the Task Force on Reviewing the ARL Statistics, the ARL Annual Salary Survey, and the ARL Supplementary Statistics. Members of the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee and the task force interviewed ARL directors during the Spring of 2011 and collected feedback that helped them articulate the key issues, questions, and revisions for annual data collection purposes. This feedback was shared with ARL library directors and salary survey contacts, and the final list of job categories was approved by the ARL Board in April of 2011. As a result of this revision process, the Collections section of the ARL Statistics 2011–2012 was shortened by eliminating the following sections: Serials, Other Library Materials, and Audiovisual Materials. "Number of Monographic Volumes Purchased" was also eliminated. The "Titles" variable now captures a count of all items across all formats. The "Volumes Held" variable has been retained for its historical value, and one item capturing the number of ebooks as a subset of volumes held has been integrated into the ARL Statistics from the ARL Supplementary Statistics survey. The Expenditures section has been revised to focus on whether expenditures are one-time or on-going and not on type of material expenditures, and to include separate questions on fringe benefits expenditures. A new section entitled "Use of Electronic Resources" was added to the ARL Statistics, and this section includes questions from the ARL Supplementary Statistics that capture the number of full-text article requests (journals) and the number of regular and federated searches in databases. The remaining items on the ARL Supplementary Statistics were not collected in 2011–2012. The revised ARL Statistics survey also reflects updated language on the number of degrees and degree fields (now labeled Doctor's Degrees and Doctor's Degree Fields), which now include research/scholarship degrees and professional practice degrees (e.g., Ph.D, D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D., etc.) as enumerated in the revised instructions for the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Last, the subset of the main data that pertained to Special Collections expenditures and staffing was collected on a separate survey form in response to the growing interest in sharing information about Special Collections in a more systematic fashion. This first year of data collection for Special Collections branch created a baseline data set that paralleled the ARL Statistics survey. The data submitted for Special Collections and additional input from those who collect the data will help determine definitions and directions for the Special Collections survey questions next year, and help identify additional data elements that we might collect in future Special Collections surveys.

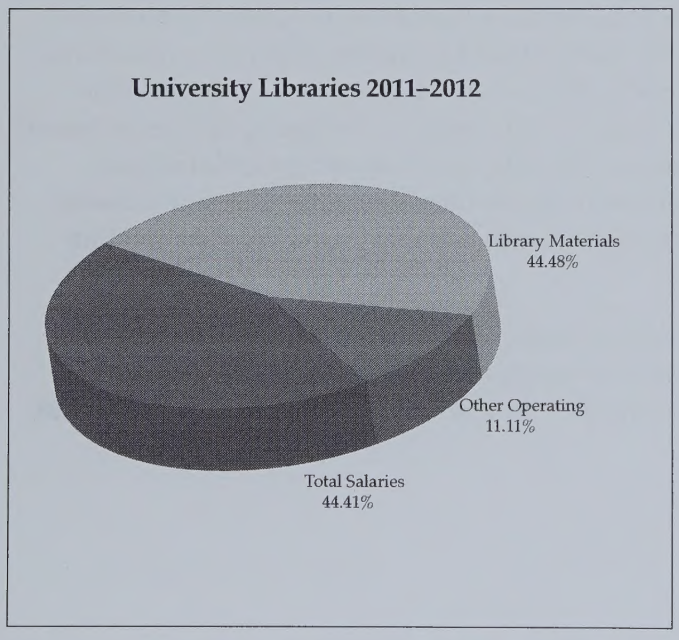
These revisions were implemented with the goal of making the data more useful, relevant, and easy to collect, and are a crucial first step in the important task of keeping pace with the rapidly changing environment in research libraries, while simultaneously codifying and reflecting the evolution of the 21st century research library in the ARL Statistics data.

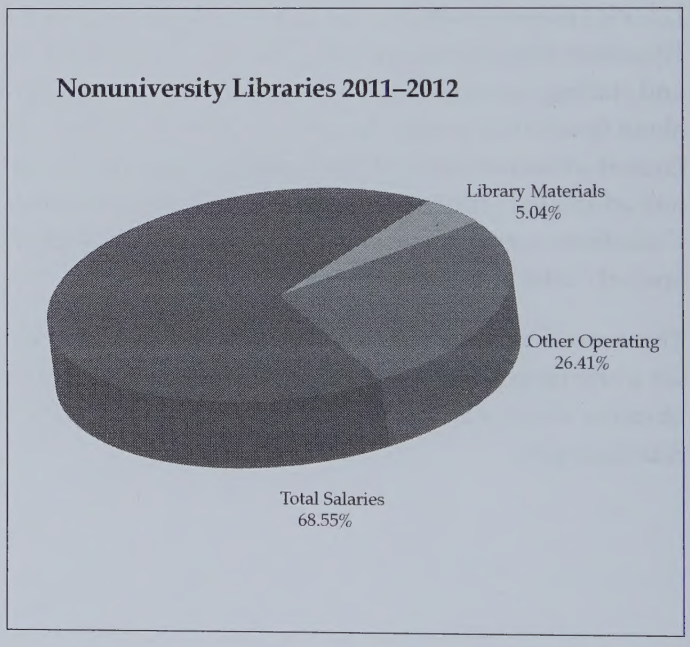
Research Library Trends

ARL Statistics 2011–2012 is the latest in a series of annual publications that describe collections, staffing, expenditures, and service activities for the 125 members of the Association of Research Libraries (ARL). Of these, 115 are university libraries; the remaining 10 are public, governmental, and nonprofit research libraries. ARL member libraries are the largest research libraries in North America, representing 17 Canadian and 108 US research institutions. The academic libraries, which comprise 92% of the membership, include 16 Canadian and 99 US libraries.

Statistics have been collected and published annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961–62, and the data are available through an interactive web interface. Prior to 1961–62, annual statistics for university libraries were collected by James Gerould, first at the University of Minnesota and later at Princeton University.[1] These data, covering the years 1907–08 through 1961–62, are now called the Gerould statistics.[2] The whole data series from 1908, which is available on the ARL Statistics website at http://arlstatistics.org/publications, represents the oldest and most comprehensive continuing library statistical series in North America.

ARL libraries are a relatively small subset of libraries in North America, but they do account for a large portion of academic library resources in terms of assets, budgets, and the number of users they serve. The total library expenditures of all 125 member libraries in 2011–2012 was almost $4.5 billion; from that, approximately $3.3 billion was spent by the 115 university libraries and more than $1.2 billion by the nonuniversity libraries. The pie charts below show how the two types of libraries divide these expenditures differently.

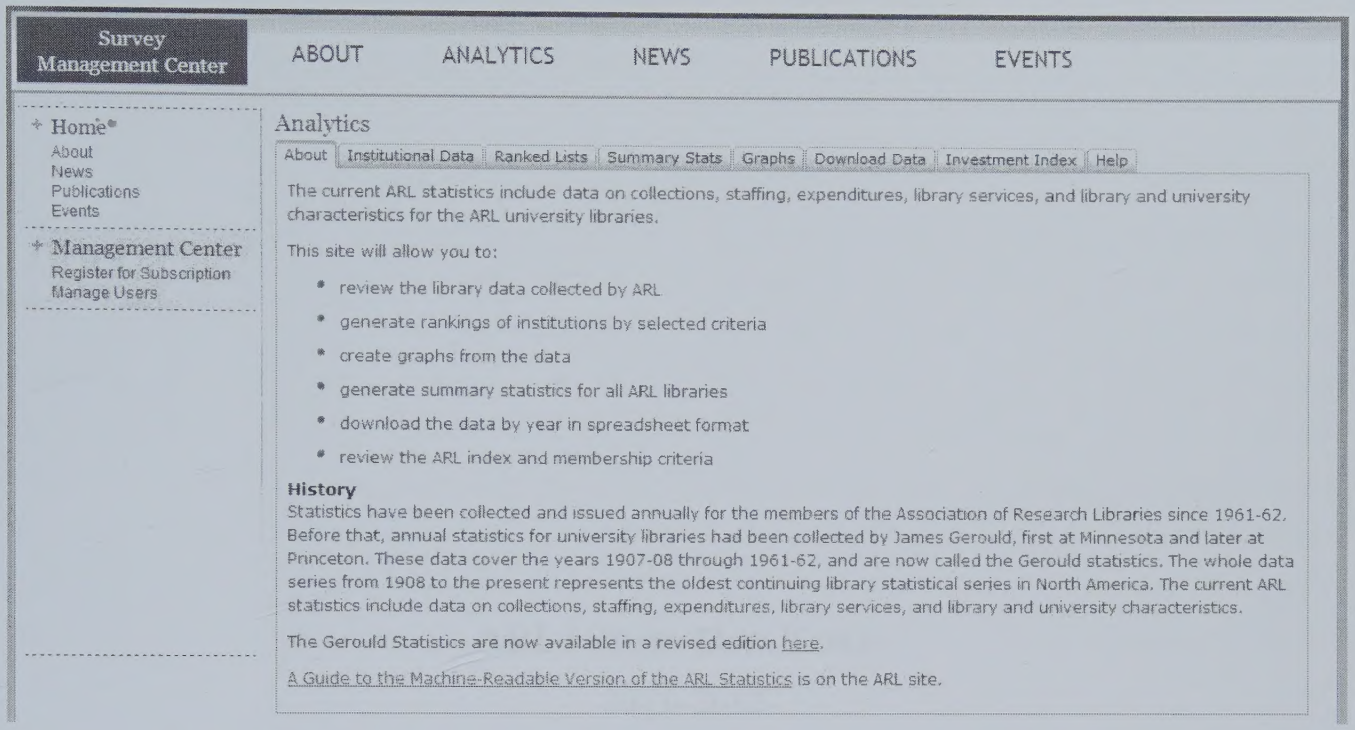




1 Kendon L. Stubbs and Robert E. Molyneux, *Research Library Statistics 1907–08 through 1987–88.* (Washington, DC: ARL, 1990).

2 Robert E. Molyneux, *The Gerould Statistics 1907/08 – 1961/62.* (Washington, DC: ARL, 1986) http://www.libqual.org/documents/admin/2012/1986_Molyneux_Gerould.pdf and http://www.libqual.org/documents/admin/2012/2010_Molyneux_Gerould.pdf

ARL Statistics® Analytics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Help
The current ARL statistics include data on collections, staffing, expenditures, library services, and library and university characteristics for the ARL university libraries.
This site will allow you to:
review the library data collected by ARL
generate rankings of institutions by selected criteria
create graphs from the data
generate summary statistics for all ARL libraries
download the data by year in spreadsheet format
review the ARL index and membership criteria
History
Statistics have been collected and issued annually for the members of the Association of Research Libraries since 1961-62. Before that, annual statistics for university libraries had been collected by James Gerould, first at Minnesota and later at Princeton. These data cover the years 1907-08 through 1961-62, and are now called the Gerould statistics. The whole data series from 1908 to the present represents the oldest continuing library statistical series in North America. The current ARL statistics include data on collections, staffing, expenditures, library services, and library and university characteristics.
The Gerould Statistics are now available in a revised edition here.
A Guide to the Machine-Readable Version of the ARL Statistics is on the ARL site.

ARL now offers interactive access to over 100 years' worth of ARL Statistics® data through the **ARL Statistics® Analytics** interface (formerly called ARL Statistics® Interactive Analytics). Subscribers also have access to the ARL Statistics Publications database and the mailings archive, which contains instructions, definitions, and supportive documentation for the annual survey data collection. Libraries that are not ARL members, for-profit and not-for-profit entities, and individual researchers may subscribe to password access to this Excel-based data set. The annual subscription fee is $500 for non-profit organizations and $750 for all others. Customers may contact <stats@arl.org> for subscription information or place an order through their subscription agent.

Subscribers may download Excel files containing the entire data set or any combination of survey years and variables. They may also create graphs and ranked lists of the data through the interactive interface.

Note: PDFs of the *ARL Statistics, ARL Academic Health Sciences Library Statistics,* and *ARL Academic Law Library Statistics* publications are not included in this service.

We would like to thank the University of Virginia for supporting the ARL Statistics Interactive edition from 1995 to 2010. Special thanks to Texas A&M University and the University of Texas for enabling ARL to support data curation activities like the ARL Statistics® Analytics through their support and development of LibQUAL+® Analytics.

ARL Library Data Tables
2011–2012

Collections and Collection Expenditures

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
ALABAMA	LMb+	2,979,996	3,973,731	855,794	4,404,938	5,214,152	399,173	10,018,263
ALBERTA	LM+	3,849,097	7,733,315	919,102	5,697,819	12,305,178	842,716	18,845,713
ARIZONA	LMb+	6,172,850	6,529,233	1,234,701	4,836,867	8,431,450	837,011	14,105,328
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	4,182,721	4,530,809	403,504	1,692,358	8,794,983	393,817	10,881,158
AUBURN	+	3,397,446	4,317,592	821,083	596,040	5,670,200	20,257	6,286,497
BOSTON	LMb+	3,841,290	4,073,353	1,261,673	2,155,064	8,905,284	408,138	11,468,486
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	1,961,452	3,022,467	476,798	2,741,914	8,145,241	250,825	11,137,980
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	3,844,021	4,473,909	671,065	2,268,575	9,504,130	263,167	12,035,872
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	4,624,352	6,305,288	943,945	7,240,830	13,021,553	275,135	20,537,518
BROWN	Mb+	3,460,033	4,723,598	979,523	3,313,693	6,256,722	717,501	10,287,916
CALGARY	LM+	2,948,386	3,719,773	820,773	2,379,506	8,732,376	1,195,614	12,307,496
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	7,760,094	11,572,244	644,153	7,007,069	12,052,724	1,585,237	20,645,030
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	4,143,111	4,339,787	577,858	1,581,694	6,886,171	244,802	8,712,667
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	2,679,116	3,234,745	775,408	1,278,658	6,619,595	191,100	8,089,353
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	10,539,331	11,382,009	1,288,821	4,255,041	8,632,340	924,762	13,812,143
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	2,475,831	3,321,805	490,490	760,239	3,109,791	218,308	4,088,338
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	5,632,885	3,466,702	588,230	2,398,450	6,551,730	0	8,950,180
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	3,118,553	2,935,147	573,374	1,363,718	4,006,630	0	5,370,348
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	2,244,427	2,877,653	356,747	1,381,561	5,758,576	100,798	7,240,935
CHICAGO	LMb+	6,283,703	10,614,374	2,034,123	6,094,730	12,222,944	434,472	18,752,146
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	3,353,601	4,336,161	1,243,527	2,243,160	7,972,293	240,233	10,455,686
COLORADO	b+	4,699,344	6,142,097	409,358	2,100,576	7,699,454	846,547	10,646,577
COLORADO STATE	b+	2,845,875	2,896,131	539,736	759,856	5,818,823	652,552	7,231,231
COLUMBIA	LM+	8,288,810	12,311,766	1,447,322	8,047,797	16,311,051	2,864,880	27,223,728
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	2,482,422	3,805,599	428,724	1,411,533	8,057,078	1,187,271	10,655,882
CORNELL	LMB+	6,566,725	8,780,894	904,448	.	.	.	19,294,706
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	2,624,716	3,285,881	639,001	1,882,918	7,741,935	82,054	9,706,907
DELAWARE	+	2,271,488	3,222,014	396,448	2,519,417	6,560,907	268,995	9,349,319
DUKE	LMb+	5,075,930	7,415,947	875,488	6,644,071	11,979,229	436,344	19,059,644
EMORY	LMB+	3,125,965	3,955,251	555,313	6,697,170	10,104,318	67,666	16,869,154

Collections and Collection Expenditures

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
FLORIDA	LMBb+	4,269,758	4,775,300	815,537	1,300,560	10,990,712	729,347	13,020,619
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	2,961,250	2,965,813	1,086,070	1,486,264	7,386,574	218,809	9,091,647
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	2,188,015	3,243,066	553,124	2,503,361	7,645,585	1,824,775	11,973,721
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	3,290,402	3,980,306	951,082	.	.	.	12,364,854
GEORGIA	L+	3,983,634	4,947,385	555,015	2,006,067	8,929,185	766,550	11,701,802
GEORGIA TECH	+	995,070	2,560,562	206,201	793,512	6,137,633	0	6,931,145
GUELPH	B+	1,772,367	1,951,981	355,088	1,470,130	4,379,809	987,118	6,837,056
HARVARD	LMb+	13,732,301	19,090,452	610,398	16,534,000	15,936,000	12,750,000	45,220,000
HAWAII	LM+	2,871,366	3,325,471	225,911	565,850	6,973,772	450,828	7,990,450
HOUSTON	Lb+	2,328,063	3,173,175	380,366	1,281,507	8,862,605	436,024	10,580,136
HOWARD	LMb+	730,053	2,649,561	4,247	124,731	3,161,794	465,060	3,751,585
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	2,523,552	2,744,159	440,655	1,587,696	7,564,289	13,976	9,165,961
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	8,013,704	13,590,094	645,509	5,225,735	13,285,097	590,346	19,101,178
INDIANA	L+	6,615,682	9,275,928	1,363,894	5,219,760	8,903,119	742,215	14,865,094
IOWA	LM+	4,989,122	6,258,752	845,399	2,586,220	13,766,053	671,282	17,023,555
IOWA STATE	+	2,049,551	2,937,529	313,627	1,654,631	9,647,344	103,369	11,405,344
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	4,395,668	4,163,358	985,644	4,419,903	12,117,309	430,304	16,967,516
KANSAS	LMB+	4,475,507	4,461,744	798,979	2,157,448	7,478,532	536,525	10,172,505
KENT STATE	+	1,920,041	2,646,866	242,464	875,589	3,886,599	450,846	5,213,034
KENTUCKY	LMb+	3,213,176	4,023,142	588,428	1,453,721	8,983,210	660,067	11,096,998
LAVAL	LM+	2,807,659	6,678,206	1,358,837	4,953,321	6,930,836	459,429	12,343,586
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	3,436,953	4,453,683	574,599	730,473	5,751,277	91,376	6,573,126
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	1,603,498	2,443,952	47,236	584,647	8,599,182	143,339	9,327,168
MCGILL	LMBb+	4,579,688	5,926,669	955,868	4,924,007	12,156,115	607,400	17,687,522
MCMASTER	Mb+	1,882,111	2,211,245	492,948	1,079,999	7,111,394	1,013,212	9,204,605
MANITOBA	LMb+	2,401,636	2,341,184	626,797	3,351,919	6,582,411	624,522	10,558,852
MARYLAND	b+	3,486,286	4,094,341	599,198	3,019,341	8,520,854	665,854	12,206,049
MASSACHUSETTS	+	2,924,207	4,035,317	775,256	1,101,081	5,570,635	229,228	6,900,944
MIT	+	1,952,077	3,634,531	514,914	1,565,697	7,349,494	340,078	9,255,269
MIAMI	LMb+	2,994,776	3,490,655	656,893	3,080,077	9,575,620	294,932	12,950,629

Collections and Collection Expenditures

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
MICHIGAN	LM+	8,119,000	12,183,065	1,926,938	7,261,202	15,349,974	1,635,580	24,246,756
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	6,025,784	7,951,075	2,715,914	3,629,590	11,116,107	267,826	15,013,523
MINNESOTA	LMb+	4,090,769	7,402,453	484,151	3,817,638	12,923,998	814,900	17,556,536
MISSOURI	LM+	1,453,166	3,059,683	678,596	1,335,066	6,000,630	283,380	7,619,076
MONTREAL	LM+	2,619,110	4,851,298	347,574	4,485,919	9,684,517	268,489	14,438,925
NEBRASKA	Lb+	2,737,443	3,949,034	453,403	1,924,578	6,310,932	192,414	8,427,924
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	2,787,750	3,561,370	637,036	1,328,690	5,805,943	888,701	8,023,334
NEW YORK	LMBb+	4,579,203	6,297,607	1,101,383	8,915,424	13,540,589	785,017	23,241,030
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	4,508,891	7,433,043	996,453	4,508,426	10,682,858	180,886	15,372,170
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	2,190,078	4,552,596	514,635	2,531,228	7,354,919	1,002,268	10,888,415
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	4,817,315	5,597,024	1,001,673	4,164,944	9,692,298	628,516	14,485,758
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	3,397,423	4,262,336	466,168	5,370,478	7,810,271	408,396	13,589,145
OHIO	MBb+	2,882,508	3,303,976	972,565	1,050,294	4,042,903	330,964	5,424,161
OHIO STATE	LMb+	4,921,972	7,117,102	526,075	4,099,357	10,436,491	674,706	15,210,554
OKLAHOMA	LM+	4,106,319	5,793,834	1,094,858	3,188,422	10,444,631	768,132	14,401,185
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	2,960,186	3,657,945	1,185,102	1,558,843	6,371,100	157,631	8,087,574
OREGON	LBb+	2,061,555	3,140,030	268,069	1,307,707	4,785,316	511,334	6,604,357
OTTAWA	LM+	2,166,080	2,981,095	727,610	6,073,633	7,129,917	33,932	13,237,482
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	5,589,579	7,207,900	1,100,111	4,061,008	12,106,052	424,374	16,591,434
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	4,250,715	6,363,236	316,913	5,148,678	14,248,210	714,967	20,111,855
PITTSBURGH	LMB+		6,662,571	988,230	3,988,939	9,948,487	634,951	14,572,377
PRINCETON	b+	5,760,883	7,809,187	322,690	7,997,170	14,533,049	1,062,535	23,592,754
PURDUE	+	2,417,409	3,561,350	1,108,354	1,696,199	10,241,737	454,114	12,392,050
QUEEN'S	LMb+	2,394,310	2,969,527	577,362	1,553,202	7,735,844	633,524	9,922,570
RICE	+	2,325,714	2,761,945	106,253	2,490,477	7,008,515	471,658	9,970,650
ROCHESTER	Mb+	2,981,076	4,098,497	339,434	1,305,686	7,313,382	115,760	8,734,828
RUTGERS	LB+	2,948,795	5,038,445	633,506	1,360,798	9,414,050	172,177	10,947,025
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	1,741,714	2,861,665	415,309	2,611,216	8,202,158	674,821	11,488,195
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	2,417,636	5,072,181	206,886	1,441,902	7,057,542	63,037	8,562,481
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	3,577,702	4,844,819	877,824	10,246,021	10,649,322	274,533	21,169,876

Collections and Collection Expenditures

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,170,150	3,492,720	212,538	1,080,459	6,241,824	538,533	7,860,816
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	1,547,002	2,485,766	107,323	1,012,790	4,177,078	328,930	5,518,798
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	3,096,266	4,118,575	726,127	913,315	7,177,102	77,839	8,168,256
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	1,729,614	2,295,855	65,504	1,001,374	7,009,857	33,069	8,044,300
SYRACUSE	L+	2,886,826	4,523,176	942,224	1,463,651	6,984,781	237,112	8,685,544
TEMPLE	LMBb+	2,445,155	4,207,639	635,008	2,763,632	9,121,868	329,076	12,214,576
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	2,331,789	3,363,874	424,939	1,547,122	11,059,805	269,186	12,876,113
TEXAS	L+	5,899,273	10,184,945	752,892	6,991,104	10,729,324	628,427	18,348,855
TEXAS A&M	MBb+	3,456,016	4,531,286	1,073,198	2,925,565	12,539,218	1,316,329	16,781,112
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	354,551	3,073,683	206,509	2,451,128	10,909,199	174,918	13,535,245
TORONTO	LMB+	7,241,799	13,191,609	1,356,584	11,972,355	15,433,277	462,017	27,867,649
TULANE	LMB+	2,538,237	4,319,762	927,113	2,155,349	7,767,868	681,500	10,604,717
UTAH	LM+	209,353	3,745,575	373,965	2,595,344	5,455,968	375,084	8,426,396
VANDERBILT	LM+	2,930,721	3,720,477	606,267	1,213,493	10,263,129	215,753	11,692,375
VIRGINIA	LM+	5,055,919	5,707,550	460,840	2,263,608	8,294,510	210,189	10,768,307
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	1,792,548	2,687,062	372,750	2,243,153	5,938,992	514,225	8,696,370
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	4,818,365	8,031,452	460,477	3,632,831	10,497,976	1,166,118	15,296,925
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	2,287,340	2,541,268	253,398	788,012	6,062,417	232,963	7,083,392
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMb+	3,414,351	4,515,682	625,514	1,848,824	10,480,398	260,129	12,589,351
WATERLOO	+	1,938,922	2,379,638	356,950	1,138,794	6,581,079	352,567	8,072,440
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	2,195,018	3,421,672	818,647	874,512	8,052,696	330,786	9,257,994
WESTERN	L+	3,597,018	4,676,586	881,912	2,028,292	10,229,188	1,077,032	13,334,512
WISCONSIN	LM+	6,720,263	8,497,401	656,536	2,817,925	8,846,563	283,009	11,947,497
YALE	LM+	9,772,319	13,503,562	1,090,187	24,715,304	11,899,999	298,055	36,913,358
YORK	LB+	2,792,103	3,717,833	741,951	5,530,347	6,333,858	66,737	11,930,942
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	3,032,275	5,397,982	14,742	.	.	.	0
NATL. RES. COUNCIL CANADA	b+	868,444	1,756,511	48,368	280,498	6,447,606	47,627	6,775,731
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS		2,272,703	2,318,719	.	.	.	.	0
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	126,328,91	36,526,000	517,940	16,997,258	4,057,449	2,700,167	23,754,874
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	1,007,022	2,466,039	608	164,030	3,945,930	0	4,109,960

Collections and Collection Expenditures

	Notes	Titles Held 1	Volumes In Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	99,182	17,500	0	3,000	90,000	20,000	113,000
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	1,423,247	2,728,662	6,394	2,027,550	9,295,471	77,417	11,400,438
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	7,169,634	9,725,187	167,911	5,300,342	5,484,533	148,837	10,933,712
NEW YORK STATE		2,009,246	2,815,628	7,509	750,000	1,750,000	0	2,500,000
SMITHSONIAN	+	860,908	1,944,972	0	449,801	1,298,725	349,294	2,097,820

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law Library
M - Includes Medical Library
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

Collections and Collection Expenditures
Summary Data

		Titles Held 1	Volues in Library 2	Electronic Books 4	One-time resource purchases 7a	Ongoing resource purchases 7b	Collection Support 7c	Total Library Materials 7
University Libraries	Mean	3,674,664	5,118,733	703,888	3,290,385	8,701,590	612,702	12,660,765
	Median	2,987,926	4,118,575	633,506	2,263,608	8,202,158	424,374	11,405,344
	High	13,732,301	19,090,452	2,715,914	24,715,304	16,311,051	12,750,000	45,220,000
	Low	209,353	1,951,981	4,247	124,731	3,109,791	0	3,751,585
	Totals	418,911,747	588,654,239	80,947,142	371,813,526	983,279,614	69,235,291	1,455,987,991
	Number of Libraries Reporting	114	115	115	113	113	113	115
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	1,716,247	2,597,351	7,509	599,901	4,001,690	62,522	3,304,980
	Totals	145,071,578	65,697,200	763,472	25,972,479	32,369,714	3,343,342	61,685,535
	Number of Libraries Reporting	10	10	9	8	8	8	10
Grand Totals		563,983,325	654,351,439	81,710,614	397,786,005	1,015,649,328	72,578,633	1,517,673,526

Salary Expenditures

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
ALABAMA	LMb+	4,779,902	2,004,794	504,914	7,289,610	2,039,541	32.00
ALBERTA	LM+	7,822,104	8,446,742	718,466	16,987,312	3,491,577	.
ARIZONA	LMb+	5,196,731	4,938,125	807,636	10,942,492	3,741,054	29.80
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	4,392,859	4,850,243	552,373	9,795,475	3,677,896	.
AUBURN	+	2,981,515	1,096,675	423,422	4,501,612	1,123,882	27.50
BOSTON	LMb+	6,103,463	3,667,464	532,107	10,303,034	2,544,223	28.00
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	5,830,991	2,741,839	784,977	9,357,807	3,449,071	38.00
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	7,739,089	2,109,992	3,107,338	12,956,419	5,241,132	49.60
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	11,344,117	6,618,454	1,142,177	19,104,747	3,330,884	15.00
BROWN	Mb+	4,775,284	3,565,780	367,595	8,708,659	2,677,041	32.00
CALGARY	LM+	6,249,630	8,211,998	619,020	15,080,648	3,097,788	21.00
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	18,468,256	7,273,413	2,820,062	28,561,731	.	.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	4,028,898	4,311,963	442,568	8,783,429	3,224,504	27.00
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	4,442,936	4,667,723	444,768	9,555,427	3,486,832	.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	12,984,463	11,769,923	2,651,196	27,405,582	8,623,443	.
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	2,684,236	3,168,624	185,270	6,038,130	2,387,121	37.77
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	7,930,928	5,070,162	1,159,170	14,160,260	6,309,219	45.00
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	4,893,838	2,509,128	702,740	8,105,706	2,800,038	26.50
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	4,071,311	1,374,036	563,249	6,008,596	1,652,647	30.50
CHICAGO	LMb+	5,312,936	6,586,746	1,550,777	13,450,459	3,220,587	26.80
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	5,685,592	2,187,076	715,711	8,588,379	3,067,421	28.00
COLORADO	b+	3,390,529	4,762,234	821,248	8,974,011	2,360,006	26.00
COLORADO STATE	b+	3,073,467	3,904,554	487,585	7,465,606	1,796,505	26.00
COLUMBIA	LM+	20,938,399	7,231,125	1,713,262	29,882,786	9,705,366	33.70
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	7,263,149	3,670,730	926,533	11,860,412	4,155,614	46.00
CORNELL	LMB+	14,867,884	8,254,846	813,396	23,936,126	.	.
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	4,356,110	3,679,905	445,556	8,481,571	2,920,695	36.50
DELAWARE	+	4,716,809	3,154,728	415,605	8,287,142	3,604,767	35.40
DUKE	LMb+	11,942,670	4,669,362	515,458	17,127,490	4,393,224	28.00
EMORY	LMB+	6,844,168	6,523,520	901,274	14,268,962	3,749,373	28.00

Salary Expenditures

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
FLORIDA	LMBb+	6,004,890	6,926,218	567,795	13,498,903	4,028,338	26.90
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	3,964,070	2,701,730	1,067,697	7,733,497	2,044,766	28.00
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	6,547,164	4,505,611	582,836	11,635,611	2,842,410	25.00
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	7,012,980	4,752,593	893,648	12,659,221	3,975,446	38.00
GEORGIA	L+	4,312,506	5,151,883	797,437	10,261,826	3,991,573	34.00
GEORGIA TECH	+	3,070,710	2,765,869	98,623	5,935,202	1,565,001	26.90
GUELPH	B+	4,092,620	2,681,279	197,570	6,971,470	1,889,397	26.60
HARVARD	LMb+	43,508,000	17,289,000	4,834,000	65,631,000	28,143,000	33.90
HAWAII	LM+	6,740,579	2,190,623	851,260	9,782,462	4,085,316	44.21
HOUSTON	Lb+	4,231,068	2,116,314	662,375	7,009,757	2,124,549	31.00
HOWARD	LMb+	1,731,606	1,717,565	469,491	3,918,662	875,818	32.90
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	3,723,489	4,024,507	548,670	8,296,666	2,861,335	36.93
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	11,093,283	7,357,056	3,289,770	21,740,109	7,600,439	42.97
INDIANA	L+	9,314,482	4,243,555	1,701,071	15,259,108	5,505,169	42.00
IOWA	LM+	6,224,125	4,753,303	809,555	11,786,983	4,763,867	38.50
IOWA STATE	+	2,884,222	3,580,182	357,491	6,821,895	2,508,122	.
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	9,011,875	3,906,891	526,249	13,445,015	4,554,102	36.00
KANSAS	LMB+	6,300,208	3,313,838	976,892	10,590,938	2,967,009	18.73
KENT STATE	+	3,274,038	987,106	493,050	4,754,194	1,610,295	35.00
KENTUCKY	LMb+	5,684,014	2,453,976	602,610	8,740,600	2,762,194	29.00
LAVAL	LM+	4,526,856	6,537,498	23,247	11,087,601	3,256,694	29.01
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	3,292,678	1,822,338	545,022	5,660,038	1,756,140	34.00
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	2,905,504	2,702,815	465,245	6,073,564	2,039,289	28.50
MCGILL	LMBb+	6,226,974	5,590,994	256,253	12,074,221	2,108,199	28.00
MCMASTER	Mb+	3,910,795	3,515,050	267,930	7,693,775	2,464,200	30.00
MANITOBA	LMb+	5,681,550	5,544,334	951,808	12,177,693	2,270,232	18.00
MARYLAND	b+	7,796,844	2,930,410	996,501	11,723,755	3,525,460	.
MASSACHUSETTS	+	4,088,824	3,087,613	714,785	7,891,222	1,995,049	27.80
MIT	+	6,889,227	2,685,437	399,546	9,974,210	2,486,434	26.00
MIAMI	LMb+	5,679,912	3,389,032	633,412	9,702,356	2,694,425	

Salary Expenditures

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
MICHIGAN	LM+	15,673,726	15,066,059	1,813,623	32,553,408	10,086,484	31.00
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	5,381,744	4,842,065	1,242,821	11,466,630	4,012,624	30.00
MINNESOTA	LMb+	7,790,580	8,595,717	1,605,280	17,991,577	6,223,285	36.00
MISSOURI	LM+	3,436,559	2,810,672	502,873	6,750,104	1,891,263	31.87
MONTREAL	LM+	8,538,935	10,821,140	124,126	19,484,200	4,658,556	25.00
NEBRASKA	Lb+	3,655,741	3,020,522	737,257	7,413,520	2,068,628	27.90
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	4,650,560	4,414,662	563,223	9,628,445	2,858,993	29.00
NEW YORK	LMBb+	12,042,260	8,835,232	1,099,261	21,976,753	7,027,639	.
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	10,474,968	7,467,468	981,404	18,923,840	5,145,805	22.04
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	8,075,209	3,464,205	855,332	12,394,746	3,330,181	30.00
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	8,678,461	5,068,977	881,563	14,629,001	3,658,911	27.00
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	5,666,097	4,619,650	594,169	10,879,916	3,123,661	27.10
OHIO	MBb+	2,479,866	2,024,446	612,617	5,116,929	1,687,017	34.19
OHIO STATE	LMb+	10,252,457	4,909,202	2,187,538	17,349,197	5,630,592	31.00
OKLAHOMA	LM+	3,641,549	2,305,649	1,287,184	7,234,382	2,123,143	37.60
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	3,903,832	2,141,646	720,230	6,765,708	2,349,984	42.47
OREGON	LBb+	4,402,241	3,154,201	1,073,100	8,629,542	4,551,742	0.00
OTTAWA	LM+	4,390,139	5,286,170	234,825	9,911,135	2,305,118	.
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	9,401,024	8,482,831	1,717,298	19,601,153	6,194,163	34.00
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	12,029,079	13,203,842	524,285	25,757,206	7,573,846	36.40
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	7,638,820	3,502,285	739,789	11,880,894	3,761,783	32.50
PRINCETON	b+	10,984,727	8,201,895	1,289,558	20,476,180	5,538,828	29.00
PURDUE	+	4,849,004	2,438,700	755,171	8,042,875	3,240,431	34.00
QUEEN'S	LMb+	3,853,180	3,983,414	382,627	8,219,222	1,710,105	.
RICE	+	3,978,869	1,400,905	230,071	5,609,845	1,126,177	23.80
ROCHESTER	Mb+	5,282,550	1,590,373	497,264	7,370,187	2,326,497	29.20
RUTGERS	LB+	8,068,155	11,312,753	1,099,854	20,480,762	6,589,220	38.20
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	5,497,165	3,563,891	263,088	9,324,144	1,556,340	16.05
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	3,989,057	3,072,584	720,470	7,782,111	2,259,805	23.50
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	10,363,431	5,856,098	1,369,511	17,589,040	5,605,140	34.00

Salary Expenditures

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	2,523,107	2,384,699	683,179	5,590,985	1,996,023	38.00
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	4,005,597	1,426,137	427,197	5,858,931	2,938,840	50.16
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	6,843,923	2,154,106	664,729	9,662,758	3,893,447	43.27
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	4,729,734	733,741	341,938	5,805,413	0	0.00
SYRACUSE	L+	4,699,541	3,594,557	318,881	8,612,979	3,210,902	42.00
TEMPLE	LMBb+	5,346,298	1,980,380	936,193	8,262,871	2,574,247	35.80
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	5,323,661	3,500,305	623,807	9,447,773	1,419,396	20.00
TEXAS	L+	9,114,764	9,725,849	1,635,102	20,475,715	6,110,141	32.00
TEXAS A&M	MBb+	8,246,953	3,874,654	823,203	12,944,810	2,811,047	23.00
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	6,249,031	4,132,144	1,288,852	11,670,027	3,008,823	28.00
TORONTO	LMB+	17,245,312	17,367,464	4,269,012	38,881,788	9,121,831	24.75
TULANE	LMB+	3,514,091	2,401,746	358,847	6,274,684	1,372,287	24.00
UTAH	LM+	5,086,223	5,940,518	1,481,513	12,508,254	4,432,153	37.00
VANDERBILT	LM+	5,660,536	2,990,813	529,766	9,181,115	2,735,840	28.00
VIRGINIA	LM+	7,492,158	8,507,306	775,131	16,774,595	4,351,680	26.80
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	2,983,694	3,062,391	407,359	6,453,444	1,883,869	27.75
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	11,318,308	6,275,077	2,025,946	19,619,331	6,177,584	33.50
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	2,810,843	2,793,829	654,369	6,259,041	2,047,732	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMb+	6,185,930	3,284,934	570,817	10,041,681	3,450,207	30.00
WATERLOO	+	2,838,418	3,845,519	878,493	7,562,429	1,596,218	24.00
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	4,911,800	1,988,807	1,081,521	7,982,128	1,763,828	25.20
WESTERN	L+	4,600,326	4,025,057	204,887	8,830,270	2,354,315	27.50
WISCONSIN	LM+	11,974,693	4,244,586	2,558,875	18,778,154	7,186,593	41.00
YALE	LM+	18,951,386	15,108,174	1,175,180	35,234,740	13,332,274	29.00
YORK	LB+	7,025,989	5,262,717	911,261	13,199,967	2,927,581	.
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	11,764,123	11,973,213	335,750	24,073,086	6,499,733	27.00
NATL. RES. COUNCIL CANADA	b+	6,215,303	1,493,873	0	7,709,176	1,541,835	20.00
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS		1,940,474	473,095	229,990	2,643,559		
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	.	.	.	587,952,126	96,944,538	30.00
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	11,287,583	1,989,927	50,518	13,328,028	4,664,810	35.00

Salary Expenditures

	Notes	Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	42,024,791	98,606,829	6,548,002	147,179,622	.	36.45
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	17,138,044	2,655,468	256,030	20,049,542	5,600,082	28.00
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	15,400,461	6,927,993	827,904	23,156,358	10,353,879	46.00
NEW YORK STATE		2,655,518	2,328,967	101,800	5,086,285	2,156,787	43.27
SMITHSONIAN	+	5,700,946	1,803,730	0	7,504,676	2,149,132	30.00

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law Library
M - Includes Medical Library
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

Salary Expenditures
Summary Data

		Salaries & Wages Professional Staff 8a	Salaries & Wages Support Staff 8b	Salaries & Wages Student Assistants 8c	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Fringe Benefits 10	Fringe Benefits - designated % 11
University Libraries	Mean	6,900,780	4,820,081	919,554	12,640,415	3,839,987	31.17
	Median	5,660,536	3,874,654	715,711	9,911,135	3,082,605	30.00
	High	43,508,000	17,367,464	4,834,000	65,631,000	28,143,000	50.16
	Low	1,731,606	733,741	23,247	3,918,662	875,818	15.00
	Totals	793,589,660	554,309,289	105,748,760	1,453,647,709	430,078,539	
	Number of Libraries Reporting	115	115	115	115	112	99
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	11,287,583	2,328,967	229,990	16,688,785	5,132,446	30.00
	Totals	114,127,243	128,253,095	8,349,994	838,682,458	129,910,796	
	Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	9	10	8	9
Grand Totals		907,716,903	682,562,383	114,098,754	2,292,330,167	559,989,335	

Overall Expenditures

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
ALABAMA	LMb+	10,018,263	7,289,610	2,108,684	19,416,557	67,732
ALBERTA	LM+	18,845,713	16,987,312	7,762,557	43,595,581	.
ARIZONA	LMb+	14,105,328	10,942,492	4,156,482	29,204,302	0
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	10,881,158	9,795,475	3,592,550	24,269,183	.
AUBURN	+	6,286,497	4,501,612	1,307,895	12,096,004	46,562
BOSTON	LMb+	11,468,486	10,303,034	1,727,943	23,499,463	21,018
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	11,137,980	9,357,807	1,196,718	21,692,505	48,141
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	12,035,872	12,956,419	3,618,461	28,610,752	0
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	20,537,518	19,104,747	4,751,330	44,393,596	.
BROWN	Mb+	10,287,916	8,708,659	2,371,639	21,368,214	0
CALGARY	LM+	12,307,496	15,080,648	1,001,694	28,389,838	243,092
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	20,645,030	28,561,731	4,522,457	53,729,218	1,653,417
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	8,712,667	8,783,429	1,030,621	18,526,717	838,846
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	8,089,353	9,555,427	1,297,690	18,942,470	718,750
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	13,812,143	27,405,582	8,953,632	50,171,357	0
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	4,088,338	6,038,130	747,876	10,874,344	553,952
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	8,950,180	14,160,260	3,623,700	26,734,140	755,865
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	5,370,348	8,105,706	2,797,614	16,273,668	573,250
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	7,240,935	6,008,596	1,345,538	14,595,069	116,487
CHICAGO	LMb+	18,752,146	13,450,459	3,435,921	35,638,526	250,000
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	10,455,686	8,588,379	1,974,978	21,019,043	459,946
COLORADO	b+	10,646,577	8,974,011	1,475,628	21,096,216	33,000
COLORADO STATE	b+	7,231,231	7,465,606	1,315,909	16,012,746	352,303
COLUMBIA	LM+	27,223,728	29,882,786	4,762,758	61,869,272	0
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	10,655,882	11,860,412	1,730,939	24,247,233	1,625,604
CORNELL	LMB+	19,294,706	23,936,126	6,239,897	49,470,729	0
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	9,706,907	8,481,571	1,592,789	19,781,267	.
DELAWARE	+	9,349,319	8,287,142	1,595,874	19,232,335	0
DUKE	LMb+	19,059,644	17,127,490	4,527,014	40,714,148	12,595
EMORY	LMB+	16,869,154	14,268,962	6,599,120	37,737,236	219,718

Overall Expenditures

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
FLORIDA	LMBb+	13,020,619	13,498,903	2,061,638	28,581,160	580,382
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	9,091,647	7,733,497	662,313	17,487,457	148,616
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	11,973,721	11,635,611	2,419,759	26,029,091	0
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	12,364,854	12,659,221	3,044,988	28,069,063	166,828
GEORGIA	L+	11,701,802	10,261,826	2,137,388	24,101,016	.
GEORGIA TECH	+	6,931,145	5,935,202	1,176,548	14,042,895	.
GUELPH	B+	6,837,056	6,971,470	806,388	14,614,914	23,149
HARVARD	LMb+	45,220,000	65,631,000	10,056,000	120,907,000	5,494,000
HAWAII	LM+	7,990,450	9,782,462	1,877,010	19,649,922	2,331,903
HOUSTON	Lb+	10,580,136	7,009,757	2,287,331	19,877,224	0
HOWARD	LMb+	3,751,585	3,918,662	156,010	7,826,257	6,000
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	9,165,961	8,296,666	5,102,627	22,565,254	0
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	19,101,178	21,740,109	5,284,711	46,125,998	.
INDIANA	L+	14,865,094	15,259,108	3,246,709	33,370,911	229,540
IOWA	LM+	17,023,555	11,786,983	1,109,703	29,920,241	0
IOWA STATE	+	11,405,344	6,821,895	1,170,625	19,397,864	0
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	16,967,516	13,445,015	6,468,738	36,881,269	176,193
KANSAS	LMB+	10,172,505	10,590,938	2,508,430	23,271,873	15,528
KENT STATE	+	5,213,034	4,754,194	615,170	10,582,398	551,778
KENTUCKY	LMb+	11,096,998	8,740,600	1,447,889	21,285,487	.
LAVAL	LM+	12,343,586	11,087,601	1,061,013	24,492,200	.
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	6,573,126	5,660,038	1,272,398	13,505,562	555,444
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	9,327,168	6,073,564	3,017,452	18,418,184	118,363
MCGILL	LMBb+	17,687,522	12,074,221	2,408,131	32,169,874	.
MCMASTER	Mb+	9,204,605	7,693,775	1,456,796	18,355,176	730
MANITOBA	LMb+	10,558,852	12,177,693	2,436,456	25,173,001	.
MARYLAND	b+	12,206,049	11,723,755	5,422,894	29,352,698	613,152
MASSACHUSETTS	+	6,900,944	7,891,222	1,430,389	16,222,555	75,000
MIT	+	9,255,269	9,974,210	3,059,026	22,288,505	0
MIAMI	LMb+	12,950,629	9,702,356	3,120,644	25,773,629	

Overall Expenditures

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
MICHIGAN	LM+	24,246,756	32,553,408	6,935,505	63,735,669	22,100
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	15,013,523	11,466,630	2,753,066	29,233,219	0
MINNESOTA	LMb+	17,556,536	17,991,577	3,977,954	39,526,067	525,615
MISSOURI	LM+	7,619,076	6,750,104	3,693,746	18,062,926	159,835
MONTREAL	LM+	14,438,925	19,484,200	2,208,467	36,131,592	27,662
NEBRASKA	Lb+	8,427,924	7,413,520	1,619,410	17,460,854	114,486
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	8,023,334	9,628,445	3,919,849	21,571,628	30,113
NEW YORK	LMBb+	23,241,030	21,976,753	6,329,211	51,546,994	0
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	15,372,170	18,923,840	3,839,406	38,135,416	0
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	10,888,415	12,394,746	8,131,078	31,414,239	0
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	14,485,758	14,629,001	2,913,808	32,028,567	0
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	13,589,145	10,879,916	2,464,475	26,933,536	172,301
OHIO	MBb+	5,424,161	5,116,929	1,344,307	11,885,397	431,910
OHIO STATE	LMb+	15,210,554	17,349,197	10,625,503	43,185,254	846,423
OKLAHOMA	LM+	14,401,185	7,234,382	2,698,351	24,333,918	224,237
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	8,087,574	6,765,708	2,744,357	17,597,639	507,942
OREGON	LBb+	6,604,357	8,629,542	1,608,779	16,842,678	0
OTTAWA	LM+	13,237,482	9,911,135	1,148,549	24,297,166	.
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	16,591,434	19,601,153	6,235,404	42,427,991	388,872
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	20,111,855	25,757,206	5,103,406	50,972,467	20,530
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	14,572,377	11,880,894	5,347,316	31,800,587	411,189
PRINCETON	b+	23,592,754	20,476,180	5,553,339	49,622,273	0
PURDUE	+	12,392,050	8,042,875	2,945,631	23,380,556	308,537
QUEEN'S	LMb+	9,922,570	8,219,222	945,066	19,086,859	.
RICE	+	9,970,650	5,609,845	655,871	16,236,366	0
ROCHESTER	Mb+	8,734,828	7,370,187	2,393,431	18,498,446	158,910
RUTGERS	LB+	10,947,025	20,480,762	2,877,540	34,305,327	0
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	11,488,195	9,324,144	1,948,066	22,760,405	221,919
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	8,562,481	7,782,111	5,117,144	21,461,736	0
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	21,169,876	17,589,040	6,411,935	45,170,851	0

Overall Expenditures

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	7,860,816	5,590,985	567,197	14,018,998	65,923
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	5,518,798	5,858,931	286,842	11,664,571	164,051
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	8,168,256	9,662,758	1,583,334	19,414,348	63,158
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	8,044,300	5,805,413	773,999	14,623,712	2,616
SYRACUSE	L+	8,685,544	8,612,979	1,721,730	19,020,253	0
TEMPLE	LMBb+	12,214,576	8,262,871	2,904,683	23,382,130	0
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	12,876,113	9,447,773	1,676,791	24,000,677	2,161
TEXAS	L+	18,348,855	20,475,715	5,143,255	43,967,825	0
TEXAS A&M	MBb+	16,781,112	12,944,810	5,624,484	35,350,406	695,742
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	13,535,245	11,670,027	4,808,786	30,014,058	278,857
TORONTO	LMB+	27,867,649	38,881,788	9,016,458	75,765,895	.
TULANE	LMB+	10,604,717	6,274,684	933,388	17,812,789	191,989
UTAH	LM+	8,426,396	12,508,254	4,295,297	25,229,947	1,834,077
VANDERBILT	LM+	11,692,375	9,181,115	2,753,759	23,627,249	0
VIRGINIA	LM+	10,768,307	16,774,595	6,253,360	33,796,262	734,411
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	8,696,370	6,453,444	1,524,585	16,674,399	482,677
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	15,296,925	19,619,331	3,713,090	38,629,346	146,643
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	7,083,392	6,259,041	794,156	14,136,589	32,716
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMb+	12,589,351	10,041,681	2,943,944	25,574,976	307
WATERLOO	+	8,072,440	7,562,429	1,165,613	16,800,482	0
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	9,257,994	7,982,128	2,301,487	19,541,609	0
WESTERN	L+	13,334,512	8,830,270	770,397	22,935,179	0
WISCONSIN	LM+	11,947,497	18,778,154	6,180,554	36,906,205	351,084
YALE	LM+	36,913,358	35,234,740	7,917,333	80,065,431	485,363
YORK	LB+	11,930,942	13,199,967	2,132,799	27,263,707	0
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	0	24,073,086	15,646,914	39,720,000	.
NATL. RES. COUNCIL CANADA	b+	6,775,731	7,709,176	5,107,302	19,592,209	0
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS		0	2,643,559	.	2,643,559	.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	23,754,874	587,952,126	17,500,000	629,207,000	0
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	4,109,960	13,328,028	7,209,776	24,647,764	36,360

Overall Expenditures

	Notes	Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	113,000	147,179,622	226,007,378	373,300,000	0
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	11,400,438	20,049,542	41,322,423	72,772,403	.
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	10,933,712	23,156,358	8,320,066	42,410,136	0
NEW YORK STATE		2,500,000	5,086,285	52,896	7,639,181	.
SMITHSONIAN	+	2,097,820	7,504,676	1,919,204	11,521,700	51,264

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law Library
M - Includes Medical Library
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

Overall Expenditures
Summary Data

		Total Library Materials 7	Total Salaries and Wages 8	Other Operating Expenditures 9	Total Library Expenditures 6	Bibl. Utilities, Networks, etc. External Expenditures 12
University Libraries	Mean	12,660,765	12,640,415	3,163,203	28,464,383	437,959
	Median	11,405,344	9,911,135	2,464,475	24,101,016	220,818
	High	45,220,000	65,631,000	10,625,503	120,907,000	5,494,000
	Low	3,751,585	3,918,662	156,010	7,826,257	307
	Totals	1,455,987,991	1,453,647,709	363,768,373	3,273,404,073	29,781,240
	Number of Libraries Reporting	115	115	115	115	68
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	3,304,980	16,688,785	8,320,066	32,183,882	43,812
	Totals	61,685,535	838,682,458	323,085,959	1,223,453,952	87,624
	Number of Libraries Reporting	10	10	9	10	2
Grand Totals		1,517,673,526	2,292,330,167	686,854,332	4,496,858,025	29,868,864

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
ALABAMA	LMb+	86	72	42	200	659	14,840
ALBERTA	LM+	94	186	22	302	883	22,465
ARIZONA	LMb+	83	116	49	248	739	14,723
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	73	141	75	289	951	19,681
AUBURN	+	54	34	18	106	634	13,948
BOSTON	LMb+	105	92	86	283	1,008	ß 21,341
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	75	57	44	176	717	12,880
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	113	60	218	391	2,210	41,516
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	136	163	39	338	1,610	39,658
BROWN	Mb+	74	76	25	175	288	6,768
CALGARY	LM+	68	154	23	245	958	22,380
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	232	158	131	521	922	20,544
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	56	100	29	185	750	14,289
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	56	103	28	187	581	14,935
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	175	232	120	527	1,124	20,525
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	45	62	18	125	592	12,615
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	115	125	51	291	1,269	18,606
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	90	63	39	192	562	7,537
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	62	37	29	128	ß 679	7,058
CHICAGO	LMb+	68	175	66	309	673	10,643
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	86	49	53	188	1,387	27,116
COLORADO	b+	55	109	44	208	792	16,567
COLORADO STATE	b+	47	104	234	385	572	12,123
COLUMBIA	LM+	318	201	95	614	1,756	29,384
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	88	61	52	201	1,073	19,074
CORNELL	LMB+	207	189	104	500	1,459	21,053
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	61	106	28	195	639	9,316
DELAWARE	+	58	89	24	171	482	9,403
DUKE	LMb+	181	119	21	321	1,151	15,581
EMORY	LMB+	97	135	55	287	1,260	18,501

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
ALABAMA	LMb+	29,854	156,127	2,268,073	62,088,610	.	16,179	10,847
ALBERTA	LM+	ß 90,830	352,515	9,349,849	132,316,029	5,623,382	38,804	12,669
ARIZONA	LMb+	25,956	339,589	3,890,167	7,363,937	0	47,369	38,670
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	42,726	177,287	3,698,676	12,563,980	33,076	40,528	31,400
AUBURN	+	ß 98,072	137,402	1,470,404	2,127,505	0	11,117	14,306
BOSTON	LMb+	39,290	132,347	2,585,216	2,299,380	350,439	16,981	10,185
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	21,716	190,030	901,375	2,104,573	1,181,458	25,771	30,066
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	61,880	342,332	2,621,931	4,982,098	241,614	46,320	24,205
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	92,909	409,668	7,639,816	6,108,013	.	27,558	10,139
BROWN	Mb+	11,568	166,099	1,810,183	881,190	68,049	38,038	37,300
CALGARY	LM+	83,184	198,489	4,610,837	4,482,007	225,860	14,643	15,335
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	ß 62,036	428,449	.	.	.	30,473	20,209
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	78,595	164,959	30,203	100,626	112,000	33,335	18,243
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	37,326	118,852	2,330,942	1,670,179	.	21,982	22,600
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	113,725	573,686	6,432,740	5,890,092	608,694	42,539	38,963
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	18,973	145,002	1,749,311	357,740	0	17,485	15,556
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	108,142	596,800	493,893	2,632,292	.	22,726	20,162
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	48,347	170,801	1,529,909	1,008,363	370	17,646	40,388
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	8,293	89,551	1,808,280	2,289,781	.	39,368	26,083
CHICAGO	LMb+	16,610	288,045	6,091,987	3,625,326	19,577,427	54,199	25,427
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	ß 119,451	204,951	2,736,969	4,671,621	12,140	51,827	39,869
COLORADO	b+	38,677	268,000	2,204,109	1,374,489	40,401,321	70,307	37,222
COLORADO STATE	b+	ß 65,412	111,527	2,345,157	3,410,513	46,981	81,315	53,063
COLUMBIA	LM+	77,255	371,780	6,704,582	10,147,793	664,514	56,201	61,099
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	20,007	123,836	3,713,155	4,681,485	291,317	45,944	70,096
CORNELL	LMB+	ß 68,913	306,168	4,931,029	.	.	51,781	54,324
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	16,875	238,941	.	.	.	48,968	32,008
DELAWARE	+	ß 154,098	341,753	.	1,614,485	254,509	23,259	18,846
DUKE	LMb+	ß 92,379	389,386	3,600,616	5,055,898	1,439,587	30,940	33,378
EMORY	LMB+	19,407	227,086	981,529	451,437	87,056	33,012	14,684

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
FLORIDA	LMBb+	89	179	59	327	1,441	31,106
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	68	97	113	278	1,105	30,291
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	76	106	56	238	1,989	29,450
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	98	108	44	250	1,881	18,243
GEORGIA	L+	76	162	45	283	870	16,446
GEORGIA TECH	+	53	80	6	139	508	8,939
GUELPH	B+	52	60	11	123	2,523	52,408
HARVARD	LMb+	536	386	.	922	ß 1,703	ß 19,067
HAWAII	LM+	87	75	49	211	614	8,325
HOUSTON	Lb+	76	63	65	204	427	16,488
HOWARD	LMb+	27	45	30	102	515	ß 9,149
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	65	79	37	181	535	9,623
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	164	180	123	467	1,751	27,057
INDIANA	L+	155	142	99	396	2,006	36,662
IOWA	LM+	96	102	62	260	946	21,161
IOWA STATE	+	43	76	23	142	469	12,224
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	114	121	36	271	906	19,665
KANSAS	LMB+	104	108	69	281	1,223	19,403
KENT STATE	+	49	25	36	110	486	11,367
KENTUCKY	LMb+	95	95	48	238	678	12,673
LAVAL	LM+	64	155	1	220	589	16,395
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	44	65	36	145	872	7,537
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	50	82	30	162	1,012	19,572
MCGILL	LMBb+	82	120	12	214	2,368	28,821
MCMASTER	Mb+	47	72	22	141	452	12,144
MANITOBA	LMb+	57	123	19	199	1,139	13,753
MARYLAND	b+	119	74	57	250	955	20,522
MASSACHUSETTS	+	62	70	55	187	422	10,519
MIT	+	100	75	16	191	354	8,248
MIAMI	LMb+	84	118	61	263	788	21,825

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
FLORIDA	LMBb+	44,945	351,714	2,577,085	2,566,935	16,029	30,960	22,938
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	154,270	176,979	1,940,707	1,599,432	0	26,215	13,250
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	36,617	154,826	2,885,957	4,037,741	60,047	25,817	67,030
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	ß 63,778	215,642	2,459,135	687,311	49,000	33,889	39,984
GEORGIA	L+	42,991	231,919	3,303,454	6,481,562	748,347	37,389	8,427
GEORGIA TECH	+	7,429	110,495	1,784,433	2,628,140	170,429	14,011	12,345
GUELPH	B+	15,799	96,208	1,281,861	.	3,734,698	30,838	24,469
HARVARD	LMb+	ß 131,041	733,890	.	.	.	48,700	31,094
HAWAII	LM+	25,306	169,361	1,968,556	2,942,627	9,839	4,674	21,918
HOUSTON	Lb+	30,716	134,164	1,238,686	3,583,371	988,427	24,900	17,025
HOWARD	LMb+	ß 32,689	38,609	256,533	594,232	.	6,763	2,834
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	25,132	92,245	1,714,762	3,147,508	241,690	72,753	49,551
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	ß 112,586	564,708	.	.	.	95,132	72,259
INDIANA	L+	138,542	523,411	3,844,122	37,725,397	3,029,317	39,405	41,554
IOWA	LM+	ß 55,337	202,692	2,152,474	2,986,333	397,372	46,092	28,003
IOWA STATE	+	20,320	122,216	.	.	.	26,185	12,151
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	28,667	216,872	15,005,625	3,490,957	624,093	41,624	34,046
KANSAS	LMB+	ß 94,099	259,069	1,929,815	37,323	22,377	43,639	25,660
KENT STATE	+	30,026	191,075	716,907	4,337,256	0	9,332	8,387
KENTUCKY	LMb+	29,825	139,913	2,860,660	6,647,178	.	28,844	21,583
LAVAL	LM+	106,836	491,475	2,475,833	1,970,226	.	20,050	7,057
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	ß 32,178	74,329	1,328,038	8,002,078	.	13,308	17,244
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	55,563	297,861	920,000	.	46,216	24,538	21,092
MCGILL	LMBb+	67,763	354,486	.	.	.	9,440	7,482
MCMASTER	Mb+	.	163,701	3,053,770	.	.	11,237	12,226
MANITOBA	LMb+	82,724	153,444	2,275,612	3,532,702	.	13,330	21,077
MARYLAND	b+	.	181,838	5,295,570	11,542,638	20,336,697	19,229	34,534
MASSACHUSETTS	+	21,247	115,178	.	.	.	28,070	34,490
MIT	+	ß 19,875	137,378	4,408,627	1,690,549	1,389,349	28,008	15,138
MIAMI	LMb+	33,376	127,972	1,627,831	1,135,247	675,645	30,374	11,052

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
MICHIGAN	LM+	212	341	132	685	1,173	26,867
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	81	112	64	257	852	34,147
MINNESOTA	LMb+	111	185	82	378	1,193	26,481
MISSOURI	LM+	51	106	33	190	928	12,596
MONTREAL	LM+	114	233	3	350	1,106	22,331
NEBRASKA	Lb+	53	96	39	188	768	11,126
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	77	102	47	226	1,438	21,826
NEW YORK	LMBb+	179	203	83	465	1,260	21,219
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	137	182	91	410	1,546	34,454
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	134	95	51	280	575	15,551
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	131	137	94	362	670	9,398
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	86	123	40	249	396	7,008
OHIO	MBb+	44	50	36	130	757	13,279
OHIO STATE	LMb+	166	131	152	449	1,653	26,329
OKLAHOMA	LM+	59	89	69	217	1,119	14,836
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	65	69	69	203	1,019	16,092
OREGON	LBb+	75	85	58	218	1,084	16,650
OTTAWA	LM+	46	115	8	169	435	15,741
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	146	169	101	416	1,297	22,336
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	168	316	55	539	2,637	64,646
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	118	138	63	319	1,137	25,240
PRINCETON	b+	146	179	56	381	464	8,307
PURDUE	+	74	80	48	202	492	13,815
QUEEN'S	LMb+	40	77	18	135	565	18,727
RICE	+	62	53	12	127	486	3,610
ROCHESTER	Mb+	90	49	52	191	713	11,607
RUTGERS	LB+	91	214	73	378	1,135	23,852
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	58	79	10	147	579	11,095
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	71	94	99	264	1,434	28,068
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	132	119	78	329	1,235	26,698

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
MICHIGAN	LM+	210,340	498,601	10,584,307	12,447,945	157,239	61,381	52,125
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	55,834	201,980	3,726,656	3,454,501	.	68,430	29,018
MINNESOTA	LMb+	46,021	262,898	2,144,784	.	663,393	151,945	41,957
MISSOURI	LM+	35,091	152,168	2,379,787	3,056,521	0	55,220	40,997
MONTREAL	LM+	71,482	315,402	4,105,563	6,737,780	533,306	18,207	19,544
NEBRASKA	Lb+	ß 45,563	167,856	790,265	24,832,297	.	33,047	30,477
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	35,840	173,800	3,189,470	4,447,187	31,930,827	26,444	33,770
NEW YORK	LMBb+	ß 132,850	383,460	9,819,321	4,820,783	64,405	21,292	40,983
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	84,345	575,746	3,947,892	6,803,539	402,358	53,910	23,536
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	ß 32,916	146,885	2,254,925	2,972,733	1,095,612	17,540	23,457
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	23,444	210,350	6,337,525	5,436,573	417,494	43,182	39,278
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	ß 20,612	177,068	.	.	.	24,249	30,139
OHIO	MBb+	19,189	214,809	1,466,698	10,740,113	8,988,670	53,411	50,958
OHIO STATE	LMb+	27,876	432,938	5,582,258	9,393,870	66,069	136,576	80,155
OKLAHOMA	LM+	37,642	159,386	2,143,489	52,263,080	98,186,258	62,307	35,965
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	66,494	328,825	2,707,260	5,170,444	803,842	37,175	19,249
OREGON	LBb+	ß 40,730	179,327	2,367,004	1,827,176	586,036	65,292	72,941
OTTAWA	LM+	54,629	292,808	1,429,308	1,912,176	.	16,021	9,996
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	.	289,723	6,910,499	2,652,193	.	50,107	67,389
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	ß 85,211	412,243	4,526,731	3,221,120	2,584	56,594	40,283
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	80,695	246,309	8,800,100	8,873,739	.	45,548	21,732
PRINCETON	b+	19,018	271,838	354,234	.	.	46,720	38,068
PURDUE	+	41,351	94,773	4,775,130	8,777,055	1,657,538	26,928	25,955
QUEEN'S	LMb+	19,533	136,481	1,281,690	553,610	1,660,224	12,562	5,802
RICE	+	.	138,021	.	.	.	14,647	13,064
ROCHESTER	Mb+	60,153	163,658	2,272,143	697,934	4,760	19,211	24,601
RUTGERS	LB+	64,284	224,075	2,411,025	2,094,229	1,107,350	30,492	47,375
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	15,650	144,221	545,155	.	0	6,458	6,104
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	ß 88,265	162,110	5,588,091	6,848,305	134,163	19,832	23,432
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	98,398	210,757	2,563,956	2,958,032	17,364	37,977	22,449

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	42	78	36	156	979	9,968
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	61	37	27	125	414	3,888
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	88	46	39	173	817	22,025
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	70	18	23	111	508	9,139
SYRACUSE	L+	68	100	39	207	674	13,615
TEMPLE	LMBb+	76	82	53	211	1,162	27,949
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	92	115	34	241	1,001	18,687
TEXAS	L+	139	239	111	489	1,242	25,087
TEXAS A&M	MBb+	145	115	61	321	986	47,284
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	103	143	86	332	2,805	30,414
TORONTO	LMB+	185	316	129	630	2,599	46,568
TULANE	LMB+	55	79	38	172	537	9,223
UTAH	LM+	88	155	79	322	1,875	49,002
VANDERBILT	LM+	88	89	19	196	1,025	19,189
VIRGINIA	LM+	102	189	53	344	786	16,530
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	53	90	22	165	808	16,319
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	178	157	104	439	1,744	34,719
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	44	64	32	140	.	.
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMb+	101	100	48	249	999	9,964
WATERLOO	+	34	86	32	152	246	9,380
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	92	54	74	220	389	8,046
WESTERN	L+	70	95	10	175	520	9,799
WISCONSIN	LM+	202	125	206	533	1,774	31,051
YALE	LM+	231	306	61	598	1,337	14,270
YORK	LB+	61	100	49	210	753	27,507
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	183	191	24	398	10,564	198,884
NATL. RES. COUNCIL CANADA	b+	71	31	0	102	0	296
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS		31	14	12	57	34	878
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	.	.	.	3,312	10,161	215,828
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	97	35	3	135	40	525

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	48,400	172,261	796,692	801,619	.	45,861	42,197
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	41,759	77,397	733,575	2,500,667	9,277,893	10,824	25,329
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	ß 35,367	159,617	3,679,030	4,982,207	858,115	23,911	27,636
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	22,008	104,033	.	449,579	77,236	25,791	10,782
SYRACUSE	L+	21,395	98,630	1,218,398	6,290,170	567,828	15,553	15,198
TEMPLE	LMBb+	73,889	207,198	3,109,466	5,874,362	173,881	25,062	24,585
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	ß 71,181	227,874	7,154,177	3,171,367	.	37,899	18,659
TEXAS	L+	119,058	837,914	.	.	.	43,551	23,712
TEXAS A&M	MBb+	44,988	1,038,708	5,867,901	29,420,624	2,220,111	45,254	66,587
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	70,924	243,085	3,173,389	12,662,282	278,035	39,470	29,046
TORONTO	LMB+	192,813	919,725	9,904,025	94,414,651	.	39,326	6,997
TULANE	LMB+	21,633	120,445	1,594,617	3,169,352	484,850	13,778	10,461
UTAH	LM+	ß 165,837	157,786	1,947,129	2,486,938	.	32,770	27,215
VANDERBILT	LM+	18,507	180,105	3,394,834	9,026,366	8,212	25,022	29,377
VIRGINIA	LM+	ß 74,677	294,297	2,329,417	1,385,605	.	28,555	33,578
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	18,712	169,793	2,236,231	2,611,523	2,582,091	14,042	16,822
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	ß 66,036	511,877	6,047,758	5,435,800	.	41,044	72,436
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	ß 23,072	127,307	2,003,586	12,127,731	175,328	54,511	54,934
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMb+	ß 52,905	179,011	4,170,413	3,302,497	0	47,003	47,298
WATERLOO	+	15,160	141,580	2,122,105	2,296,542	24,690	29,881	33,069
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	38,630	58,421	2,246,276	4,515,529	313,837	29,415	37,286
WESTERN	L+	22,028	263,921	.	.	.	12,201	11,102
WISCONSIN	LM+	0	769,105	7,625,553	12,820,925	2,057,572	104,282	83,161
YALE	LM+	31,783	432,109	8,272,082	5,388,612	119,715	53,084	50,946
YORK	LB+	60,130	382,540	2,580,451	11,373,598	.	11,385	5,572
BOSTON PUBLIC	b+	833,750	3,796,679	.	.	.	10,980	6,383
NATL. RES. COUNCIL CANADA	b+	9,139	1,604	521,427	144,480	49,480	68,557	1,030
CENTER FOR RESEARCH LIBS		.	37,273	.	.	.	25,473	2
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	LBb+	540,489	987,486	.	.	.	18,629	445
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	+	4,130	2,488	1,243,468	459,867	0	8,785	2,176

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	464	1,251	213	1,928	1,350	679,003
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	174	46	9	229	26	408
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	215	179	52	446	773	11,698
NEW YORK STATE		34	57	5	96	50	648
SMITHSONIAN	+	70	38	0	108	928	8,858

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law Library
M - Includes Medical Library
B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied
β - Figure derived from a sampling method rather than an actual count

Personnel and Public Services

	Notes	Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
NATL ARCHIVES	b+	239,470	.	8,000	61,331,469	.	10	120
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	+	100,023	74,993	.	.	.	194,255	89
NEW YORK PUBLIC	+	347,891	.	.	.	.	7,710	5,715
NEW YORK STATE		83,367	17,891	203,252	525,252	0	34,722	1,484
SMITHSONIAN	+	27,517	35,860	50,478	125,327	.	3,131	3,446

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law Library
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B - Includes branch campuses

b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
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Personnel and Public Services
Summary Data

		Professional Staff 13a	Support Staff 13b	Student Assistants 13c	Total Staff 13	Library Presentations to Groups 14	Participants in Group Presentations 15
University Libraries	Mean	99	118	57	273	1,018	19,454
	Median	84	102	49	238	925	16,609
	High	536	386	234	922	2,805	64,646
	Low	27	18	1	102	246	3,610
	Totals	11,375	13,610	6,463	31,448	116,033	2,217,708
	Number of Libraries Reporting	115	115	114	115	114	114
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	97	46	9	182	412	4,868
	Totals	1,339	1,842	318	6,811	23,926	1,117,026
	Number of Libraries Reporting	9	9	9	10	10	10
Grand Totals		12,714	15,452	6,781	38,259	139,959	3,334,734

Personnel and Public Services
Summary Data

		Reference Transactions 16	Initial Circulations 17	Full-text article requests 18	Regular Searches 19	Federated Searches 20	Total Items Loaned (ILL) 21	Total Items Borrowed (ILL) 22
University Libraries	Mean	56,455	259,377	3,382,837	8,527,502	3,436,180	36,031	29,809
	Median	42,991	198,489	2,467,484	3,532,702	278,035	30,838	25,660
	High	210,340	1,038,708	15,005,625	132,316,029	98,186,258	151,945	83,161
	Low	0	38,609	30,203	37,323	0	4,674	2,834
	Totals	6,266,531	29,828,383	345,049,362	827,167,666	271,458,252	4,143,541	3,428,026
	Number of Libraries Reporting	111	115	102	97	79	115	115
Nonuniversity Libraries	Median	100,023	36,567	203,252	459,867	0	14,805	1,257
	Totals	2,185,776	4,954,274	2,026,625	62,586,395	49,480	372,252	20,890
	Number of Libraries Reporting	9	8	5	5	3	10	10
Grand Totals		8,452,307	34,782,657	347,075,987	889,754,061	271,507,732	4,515,793	3,448,916

Analysis of Selected Variables of University Libraries, 2011–2012

The percentages and ratios below are select indicators that describe the condition of ARL university libraries. The high and low figures indicate the range, while the mean and median indicate the central tendency of the distributions for ARL university libraries. Note that a distribution is normal when the mean and the median figures are identical. If the mean is larger than the median, then the distribution is positively skewed, and if the opposite is true, the distribution is negatively skewed.

Category	High	Mean	Median	Low	Number of Libraries Reporting
Professional Staff as a precent of Total Staff	63.06	36.08	35.10	12.21	115
Support Staff as a precent of Total Staff	70.45	43.53	44.02	15.35	115
Student Assistant Staff as a precent of Total Staff	60.78	20.57	20.77	0.45	114
Ratio of Professional to Support Staff (excluding Student Assistant Staff)	3.89	0.92	0.76	0.39	115
Ratio of Items Loaned to Items Borrowed	5.62	1.38	1.18	0.21	115
Total Library Materials Expenditures as a precent of Total Library Expenditures	61.41	45.89	46.10	27.53	115
Salary and Wages Expenditures as a precent of Total Library Expenditures	59.70	43.52	43.03	29.73	115
Other Operating Expenditures as a precent of Total Library Expenditures	25.88	10.59	9.64	1.99	115
Library Expenditures per Faculty	72,312.80	17,849.51	16,289.19	7,638.94	115
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Student	6,846.71	1,295.43	952.00	363.56	115
Library Expenditures per Full-Time Graduate Student	19,012.37	5,148.91	4,732.09	2,082.57	115
Library Expenditures per Full-Time User	5,772.59	1,186.98	892.11	348.72	115
Library Expenditures per User	5,741.99	1,042.52	752.13	250.79	115
Library Expenditures per PhD Awarded	317,897.24	67,641.44	53,113.31	15,167.16	114
Library Staff per PhD Awarded	4.34	0.65	0.55	0.18	114
Professional Library Staff per PhD Awarded	1.26	0.23	0.20	0.05	114

Faculty and Enrollment

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
ALABAMA	LMb+	144	44	1,217	27,295	4,352	3,350	2,063
ALBERTA	LM+	363	209	1,645	35,236	3,538	5,968	1,506
ARIZONA	LMb+	445	92	1,589	33,388	5,848	6,559	2,486
ARIZONA STATE	LB+	828	84	2,513	59,735	12,519	9,251	4,599
AUBURN	+	477	63	1,177	21,286	4,183	2,659	2,364
BOSTON	LMb+	1,146	88	1,947	26,135	6,304	9,413	4,886
BOSTON COLLEGE	L+	409	29	803	12,907	1,402	3,691	1,086
BRIGHAM YOUNG	L+	90	24	1,216	28,898	2,679	2,516	1,352
BRITISH COLUMBIA	LMb+	483	87	2,584	41,054	15,328	9,216	1,470
BROWN	Mb+	232	46	813	8,346	422	2,232	156
CALGARY	LM+	254	49	1,748	28,464	2,863	5,218	831
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	Lb+	1,292	97	1,603	34,261	1,591	9,305	977
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	LMb+	998	71	1,673	31,234	498	6,447	189
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	LMb+	374	45	1,517	27,044	845	5,439	446
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	LM+	728	81	2,577	41,347	1,075	11,721	350
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	+	263	45	816	20,381	520	2,353	25
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	M+	677	65	1,205	28,082	512	5,445	102
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	b+	354	46	959	21,832	386	3,025	7
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	LM+	658	57	648	8,404	1,232	4,509	1,111
CHICAGO	LMb+	715	68	1,842	12,457	2,522	7,137	2,440
CINCINNATI	LMBb+	703	91	1,160	25,412	7,917	6,041	4,395
COLORADO	b+	525	51	1,241	26,842	5,716	2,574	3,454
COLORADO STATE	b+	235	43	1,178	23,273	7,177	2,725	4,464
COLUMBIA	LM+	538	106	2,308	25,886	7,998	16,386	6,926
CONNECTICUT	LMBb+	773	67	1,713	25,614	4,911	5,124	2,929
CORNELL	LMB+	668	97	2,917	22,033	164	7,884	146
DARTMOUTH	Mb+	73	17	813	5,999	145	1,852	98
DELAWARE	+	252	54	1,131	19,022	2,467	2,750	867
DUKE	LMb+	450	45	1,401	14,924	462	8,293	438
EMORY	LMB+	243	32	1,988	12,773	1,120	5,405	1,047

Faculty and Enrollment

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
FLORIDA	LMBb+	774	89	3,625	44,067	6,641	13,724	4,385
FLORIDA STATE	LMBb+	452	80	1,510	36,484	6,472	6,106	2,780
GEORGE WASHINGTON	LMB+	166	32	1,257	18,598	8,629	8,851	7,970
GEORGETOWN	LMBb+	948	23	973	14,163	2,967	6,880	2,660
GEORGIA	L+	453	82	1,731	31,645	3,351	5,110	1,656
GEORGIA TECH	+	449	50	1,039	18,233	2,708	5,532	1,461
GUELPH	B+	108	.	770	20,545	1,855	2,229	251
HARVARD	LMb+	1,437	9	1,672	19,273	1,776	12,367	1,437
HAWAII	LM+	591	72	1,399	14,981	5,820	3,347	3,052
HOUSTON	Lb+	306	41	1,382	28,837	10,983	5,624	2,432
HOWARD	LMb+	516	33	1,016	9,914	1,004	3,031	583
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	M+	912	63	1,157	20,207	4,716	4,675	3,337
ILLINOIS, URBANA	Lb+	1,210	95	2,050	40,541	3,866	9,230	2,926
INDIANA	L+	748	91	1,944	37,609	5,122	6,516	3,672
IOWA	LM+	370	68	1,332	24,369	5,441	5,015	3,231
IOWA STATE	+	376	80	1,403	26,470	3,417	3,367	2,177
JOHNS HOPKINS	MB+	454	68	1,516	13,094	8,802	7,344	7,815
KANSAS	LMB+	856	90	1,824	24,200	4,229	6,535	2,199
KENT STATE	+	142	64	1,238	29,108	11,851	2,210	2,793
KENTUCKY	LMb+	888	76	1,375	24,269	2,957	5,815	1,312
LAVAL	LM+	251	16	1,443	27,808	12,010	6,654	4,177
LOUISIANA STATE	LM+	739	52	1,334	27,898	2,822	5,364	1,182
LOUISVILLE	MBb+	534	38	1,649	16,924	5,325	3,867	1,689
MANITOBA	LMb+	125	53	1,144	22,079	5,134	2,557	727
MARYLAND	b+	657	82	3,257	32,274	4,974	7,788	2,922
MASSACHUSETTS	+	305	50	1,225	22,602	5,482	2,140	2,144
MCGILL	LMBb+	778	87	3,194	30,707	7,128	8,552	3,345
MCMASTER	Mb+	214	41	1,377	25,002	3,960	3,367	705
MIAMI	LMb+	911	59	1,043	14,736	1,332	4,903	656
MICHIGAN	LM+	1,567	133	4,112	40,225	2,491	13,687	1,622

Faculty and Enrollment

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
MICHIGAN STATE	L+	501	112	2,739	42,454	6,460	9,042	3,197
MINNESOTA	LMb+	1,683	103	1,851	38,694	13,863	9,500	8,245
MISSOURI	LM+	818	76	1,305	28,619	4,321	5,029	2,753
MIT	+	573	35	978	10,696	198	6,342	168
MONTREAL	LM+	506	89	1,884	44,639	19,154	12,035	4,587
NEBRASKA	Lb+	391	41	1,213	20,984	3,609	2,945	2,303
NEW MEXICO	LMb+	337	42	1,999	22,538	8,417	4,055	2,366
NEW YORK	LMBb+	1,481	85	3,870	31,739	9,685	13,717	8,430
NORTH CAROLINA	LM+	479	63	1,686	24,222	4,915	6,785	3,922
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	+	525	62	1,733	27,438	7,329	5,369	4,222
NORTHWESTERN	LMBb+	898	76	3,210	16,973	3,313	8,317	2,713
NOTRE DAME	Lb+	407	24	1,013	11,793	211	3,365	187
OHIO	MBb+	246	87	1,075	25,919	10,207	2,910	1,636
OHIO STATE	LMb+	1,628	120	2,930	48,788	8,079	9,554	4,397
OKLAHOMA	LM+	243	70	2,312	22,273	7,171	3,382	3,835
OKLAHOMA STATE	MBb+	190	42	1,312	23,475	11,396	2,453	3,245
OREGON	LBb+	331	45	1,002	21,895	2,501	3,157	616
OTTAWA	LM+	207	50	1,268	33,201	7,511	4,575	1,429
PENNSYLVANIA	LM+	1,022	67	1,397	21,329	3,503	11,028	2,039
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	LMBb+	1,025	119	5,691	71,637	7,969	7,058	2,685
PITTSBURGH	LMB+	519	90	2,015	31,102	4,479	7,554	2,785
PRINCETON	b+	351	57	859	7,783	0	2,610	0
PURDUE	+	880	80	2,056	35,994	4,855	5,996	2,865
QUEEN'S	LMb+	172	39	804	20,655	3,691	3,670	418
RICE	+	190	31	645	5,995	229	2,290	179
ROCHESTER	Mb+	214	45	2,297	8,626	1,693	3,253	1,423
RUTGERS	LB+	413	65	2,385	47,651	10,531	8,078	6,708
SASKATCHEWAN	LM+	398	59	1,122	16,059	4,551	2,536	489
SOUTH CAROLINA	LMb+	289	68	1,232	24,390	4,859	3,690	3,003
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	LMB+	428	84	1,723	32,848	4,753	16,460	4,103

Faculty and Enrollment

	Notes	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	LM+	162	35	901	15,814	4,003	2,748	2,069
SUNY-ALBANY	b+	158	38	590	14,083	3,059	2,134	2,229
SUNY-BUFFALO	LM+	948	94	1,159	23,709	5,151	6,045	3,481
SUNY-STONY BROOK	Mb+	537	51	957	19,852	4,251	5,137	2,998
SYRACUSE	L+	150	50	997	18,442	2,370	4,455	1,686
TEMPLE	LMBb+	343	60	1,935	31,413	5,844	6,648	2,497
TENNESSEE	LMBb+	461	59	1,641	26,291	3,902	6,373	2,606
TEXAS	L+	1,372	96	2,462	46,823	4,289	11,215	1,460
TEXAS A&M	MBb+	698	97	2,666	48,768	6,105	10,098	2,151
TEXAS TECH	LMB+	213	60	2,148	31,255	5,666	6,238	2,956
TORONTO	LMB+	835	96	2,679	68,063	8,044	13,212	1,753
TULANE	LMB+	687	41	2,161	13,867	2,821	5,097	879
UTAH	LM+	849	72	1,440	24,450	9,785	5,914	1,841
VANDERBILT	LM+	615	57	3,093	11,926	910	5,179	840
VIRGINIA	LM+	393	59	1,147	20,950	3,347	6,108	2,427
VIRGINIA TECH	b+	469	52	1,383	28,023	2,997	4,467	2,473
WASHINGTON	LMBb+	1,251	92	3,841	42,154	7,692	11,276	3,300
WASHINGTON STATE	Bb+	.	46	1,178	23,035	4,292	3,235	1,329
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	LMb+	244	55	1,898	11,823	2,085	5,451	1,218
WATERLOO	+	266	54	1,099	31,121	2,626	3,683	1,118
WAYNE STATE	LMb+	807	49	1,031	18,637	11,149	5,728	4,181
WESTERN	L+	289	51	1,408	26,715	2,808	4,770	548
WISCONSIN	LM+	809	105	2,350	37,658	4,783	9,908	2,166
YALE	LM+	712	61	3,137	11,694	181	6,353	173
YORK	LB+	191	31	1,475	45,095	9,412	3,838	2,080

+ - See Footnotes
L - Includes Law Library
M - Includes Medical Library
B - Includes branch campuses
b - Basis of volume count is bibliographic
. - Unavailable, not applicable or no data supplied

Faculty and Enrollment
Summary Data

	Doctor's Degrees Awarded 23	Doctor's Degree Fields 24	Faculty 25	Total Full-time 26	Total Part-time 27	Graduate Full-time 28	Graduate Part-time 29
Median	473	61	1,440	24,450	4,289	5,445	2,151
High	1,683	209	5,691	71,637	19,154	16,460	8,430
Low	73	9	590	5,995	0	1,852	0
Totals	64,431	7,397	196,315	3,018,496	556,986	698,940	265,915
Number of Libraries Reporting	114	114	115	115	115	115	115

Rank Order Tables of University Libraries

2011–2012

Summary of Rank Order Tables for University Libraries, 2011–2012

The table below presents the rank for each university library in each of the 12 categories for which rank order tables are prepared. The table numbers in the chart below refer to the data categories listed below. The number of libraries indicates the number of ARL university libraries supplying data in each category.

Table	Data Category	Number of Libraries Reporting
1	Volumes In Library	115
2	Titles Held	114
3	Total Library Materials Expenditures	115
4	Total Salaries & Wages Expenditures	115
5	Other Operating Expenditures	115
6	Total Library Expenditures	115
7	Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD)	115
8	Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)	115
9	Professional Staff (FTE)	115
10	Support Staff (FTE)	115
11	Total Staff (FTE)	115
12	Library Investment Index	115

Summary of Rank Order Tables for University Libraries, 2011–2012

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
ALABAMA	65	59	73	93	69	80	95	101	55	91	74	79
ALBERTA	17	39	15	25	7	16	45	95	43	14	36	16
ARIZONA	25	13	34	51	32	40	25	31	59	45	54	40
ARIZONA STATE	45	34	63	59	40	56	40	45	71	31	38	60
AUBURN	54	49	109	114	91	110	109	92	96	113	114	110
BOSTON	61	41	57	54	75	61	94	104	33	70	40	61
BOSTON COLLEGE	93	99	59	66	94	69	75	49	67	103	88	68
BRIGHAM YOUNG	48	40	50	36	39	41	28	64	31	101	19	41
BRITISH COLUMBIA	27	26	10	18	28	14	68	105	22	22	27	14
BROWN	41	45	71	73	63	72	46	33	69	86	89	71
CALGARY	71	63	47	28	102	43	99	88	75	28	55	43
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	7	7	9	6	30	6	60	77	3	24	9	6
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	51	35	86	71	101	87	52	83	92	60	86	88
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	87	74	93	64	92	86	84	70	92	57	84	87
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	8	2	35	7	4	9	37	30	12	8	8	11
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	83	80	114	104	109	113	93	87	107	99	109	114
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	79	17	84	31	38	47	83	78	28	36	37	48
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	98	55	112	82	52	99	91	25	47	97	78	101
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	100	91	101	105	88	105	43	56	82	111	107	104
CHICAGO	9	12	16	33	41	27	16	59	75	20	35	26
CINCINNATI	52	51	70	76	71	75	20	28	55	107	82	72
COLORADO	30	25	66	69	84	74	7	35	94	50	68	73
COLORADO STATE	99	69	102	90	90	102	5	13	104	56	20	102
COLUMBIA	5	4	4	5	27	5	13	10	2	11	4	4
CONNECTICUT	68	79	65	44	74	57	30	6	50	100	73	55
CORNELL	12	11	12	9	14	11	21	12	6	12	10	10
DARTMOUTH	85	75	76	77	81	77	23	44	85	53	77	77
DELAWARE	88	90	77	79	80	83	82	81	89	72	93	83
DUKE	19	19	14	24	29	19	57	42	9	42	32	19
EMORY	66	54	22	30	9	23	54	91	40	34	39	23
FLORIDA	40	32	40	32	70	42	56	69	49	18	30	42
FLORIDA STATE	96	60	83	87	110	94	71	93	75	64	44	92
GEORGE WASHINGTON	86	94	51	48	60	48	73	8	63	53	57	47

Summary of Rank Order Tables for University Libraries, 2011–2012

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
GEORGETOWN	64	52	45	38	45	44	51	27	39	51	50	44
GEORGIA	37	38	54	55	67	58	49	107	63	23	40	58
GEORGIA TECH	107	111	104	106	95	107	101	96	97	79	104	108
GUELPH	115	105	106	96	105	104	58	63	100	101	111	105
HARVARD	1	1	1	1	2	1	24	46	1	1	1	1
HAWAII	82	68	98	60	73	78	115	72	54	88	65	78
HOUSTON	89	87	68	95	65	76	78	85	63	97	70	76
HOWARD	105	112	115	115	115	115	113	115	115	110	115	115
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	103	78	82	78	25	67	6	17	79	81	87	70
ILLINOIS, URBANA	2	6	13	11	21	12	4	5	15	17	12	12
INDIANA	11	10	29	27	42	31	42	22	16	30	18	29
IOWA	29	21	20	45	99	37	29	53	41	58	48	35
IOWA STATE	97	98	58	97	96	82	72	98	111	86	101	81
JOHNS HOPKINS	57	31	21	34	10	25	38	39	29	40	45	24
KANSAS	49	30	72	53	57	64	34	58	34	51	42	65
KENT STATE	106	102	113	113	112	114	112	108	103	114	113	113
KENTUCKY	63	53	60	72	86	73	64	74	42	66	57	69
LAVAL	23	70	46	50	100	53	86	110	81	26	60	54
LOUISIANA STATE	50	47	108	109	93	109	104	84	108	95	100	109
LOUISVILLE	110	108	78	103	46	89	79	75	102	77	96	91
MANITOBA	112	84	69	41	59	52	103	76	91	38	75	51
MARYLAND	60	44	49	46	19	38	88	37	26	90	50	39
MASSACHUSETTS	62	65	105	85	87	101	66	38	82	93	84	100
MCGILL	31	27	18	42	61	32	111	109	60	41	64	31
MCMASTER	114	103	81	88	85	90	108	97	104	91	102	89
MIAMI	78	57	41	61	43	49	61	100	58	44	47	49
MICHIGAN	6	5	5	4	8	4	11	14	5	2	2	5
MICHIGAN STATE	15	14	28	49	54	39	8	52	61	49	49	38
MINNESOTA	20	37	19	21	33	20	1	21	32	15	22	20
MISSOURI	92	110	100	99	37	91	14	23	101	53	81	93
MIT	74	100	80	57	44	68	67	90	38	88	79	67
MONTREAL	38	76	32	17	66	26	90	79	29	7	25	28
NEBRASKA	67	73	90	91	78	95	53	47	97	65	82	95

Summary of Rank Order Tables for University Libraries, 2011–2012

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NEW MEXICO	75	72	97	63	34	70	70	40	62	58	59	74
NEW YORK	28	28	7	10	12	7	85	24	10	10	13	7
NORTH CAROLINA	18	29	25	19	35	22	17	66	21	16	17	22
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	43	93	62	40	5	35	92	67	23	66	43	36
NORTHWESTERN	34	24	31	29	49	33	36	29	25	33	24	33
NOTRE DAME	55	50	36	52	58	46	80	48	55	38	52	46
OHIO	84	67	111	112	89	111	18	15	108	106	106	112
OHIO STATE	22	22	27	23	1	17	2	2	14	35	14	17
OKLAHOMA	32	36	33	94	56	54	10	36	88	72	63	52
OKLAHOMA STATE	73	61	94	98	55	93	50	80	79	94	71	94
OREGON	90	97	107	74	79	96	9	3	67	76	62	99
OTTAWA	94	96	39	58	98	55	96	106	106	46	94	53
PENNSYLVANIA	21	18	24	16	15	18	22	7	17	21	16	18
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	26	33	11	8	24	8	12	26	13	3	6	8
PITTSBURGH	24	UA	30	43	20	34	32	73	27	32	34	34
PRINCETON	16	16	6	13	18	10	27	32	17	18	21	9
PURDUE	76	83	44	83	47	63	69	57	69	79	72	63
QUEEN'S	95	85	75	81	103	84	105	113	113	85	105	84
RICE	102	88	74	110	111	100	98	94	82	105	108	96
ROCHESTER	59	58	85	92	62	88	89	61	47	107	79	86
RUTGERS	36	62	61	12	51	29	59	18	46	9	22	30
SASKATCHEWAN	101	106	56	67	72	66	114	112	89	81	99	66
SOUTH CAROLINA	35	82	89	86	23	71	87	68	72	69	46	75
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	39	43	8	22	11	13	47	71	24	42	29	13
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	77	95	99	111	113	108	31	20	112	84	97	106
SUNY-ALBANY	109	109	110	107	114	112	110	60	85	111	109	111
SUNY-BUFFALO	58	56	92	62	82	81	81	54	50	109	91	80
SUNY-STONY BROOK	113	107	96	108	107	103	74	102	73	115	112	103
SYRACUSE	46	66	88	75	76	85	97	89	75	60	69	85
TEMPLE	56	81	48	80	50	62	76	62	63	77	65	62
TENNESSEE	81	86	42	65	77	59	48	82	44	46	56	56
TEXAS	10	15	17	14	22	15	35	65	20	6	11	15
TEXAS A&M	44	46	23	37	17	28	33	9	19	46	32	27

Summary of Rank Order Tables for University Libraries, 2011–2012

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
TEXAS TECH	91	113	37	47	26	36	41	51	35	29	28	37
TORONTO	4	8	3	2	3	3	44	111	8	3	3	3
TULANE	53	77	67	101	104	92	102	103	94	81	92	90
UTAH	69	114	91	39	31	51	55	55	50	26	31	57
VANDERBILT	70	64	55	68	53	60	77	50	50	72	76	59
VIRGINIA	33	20	64	26	13	30	65	41	36	12	26	32
VIRGINIA TECH	104	104	87	100	83	98	100	86	97	71	95	97
WASHINGTON	14	23	26	15	36	21	39	4	11	25	15	21
WASHINGTON STATE	108	89	103	102	106	106	15	11	108	96	103	107
WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	47	48	43	56	48	50	26	19	37	60	52	50
WATERLOO	111	101	95	89	97	97	62	43	114	75	98	98
WAYNE STATE	80	92	79	84	64	79	63	34	44	104	60	82
WESTERN	42	42	38	70	108	65	106	99	73	66	89	64
WISCONSIN	13	9	52	20	16	24	3	1	7	36	7	25
YALE	3	3	2	3	6	2	19	16	4	5	5	2
YORK	72	71	53	35	68	45	107	114	85	60	67	45

Rank Order Table 1: Volumes in Library

		Value
1	HARVARD	19,090,452
2	ILLINOIS, URBANA	13,590,094
3	YALE	13,503,562
4	TORONTO	13,191,609
5	COLUMBIA	12,311,766
6	MICHIGAN	12,183,065
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	11,572,244
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	11,382,009
9	CHICAGO	10,614,374
10	TEXAS	10,184,945
11	INDIANA	9,275,928
12	CORNELL	8,780,894
13	WISCONSIN	8,497,401
14	WASHINGTON	8,031,452
15	MICHIGAN STATE	7,951,075
16	PRINCETON	7,809,187
17	ALBERTA	7,733,315
18	NORTH CAROLINA	7,433,043
19	DUKE	7,415,947
20	MINNESOTA	7,402,453
21	PENNSYLVANIA	7,207,900
22	OHIO STATE	7,117,102
23	LAVAL	6,678,206
24	PITTSBURGH	6,662,571
25	ARIZONA	6,529,233
26	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	6,363,236
27	BRITISH COLUMBIA	6,305,288
28	NEW YORK	6,297,607
29	IOWA	6,258,752
30	COLORADO	6,142,097
31	MCGILL	5,926,669
32	OKLAHOMA	5,793,834
33	VIRGINIA	5,707,550
34	NORTHWESTERN	5,597,024
35	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,072,181
36	RUTGERS	5,038,445
37	GEORGIA	4,947,385
38	MONTREAL	4,851,298
39	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	4,844,819
40	FLORIDA	4,775,300
41	BROWN	4,723,598
42	WESTERN	4,676,586
43	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	4,552,596
44	TEXAS A&M	4,531,286
45	ARIZONA STATE	4,530,809
46	SYRACUSE	4,523,176
47	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	4,515,682
48	BRIGHAM YOUNG	4,473,909
49	KANSAS	4,461,744
50	LOUISIANA STATE	4,453,683
51	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,339,787
52	CINCINNATI	4,336,161
53	TULANE	4,319,762
54	AUBURN	4,317,592
55	NOTRE DAME	4,262,336
56	TEMPLE	4,207,639
57	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,163,358
58	SUNY-BUFFALO	4,118,575
59	ROCHESTER	4,098,497
60	MARYLAND	4,094,341
61	BOSTON	4,073,353
62	MASSACHUSETTS	4,035,317
63	KENTUCKY	4,023,142
64	GEORGETOWN	3,980,306
65	ALABAMA	3,973,731
66	EMORY	3,955,251
67	NEBRASKA	3,949,034
68	CONNECTICUT	3,805,599
69	UTAH	3,745,575
70	VANDERBILT	3,720,477
71	CALGARY	3,719,773
72	YORK	3,717,833
73	OKLAHOMA STATE	3,657,945
74	MIT	3,634,531
75	NEW MEXICO	3,561,370
76	PURDUE	3,561,350
77	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	3,492,720
78	MIAMI	3,490,655
79	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,466,702
80	WAYNE STATE	3,421,672
81	TENNESSEE	3,363,874
82	HAWAII	3,325,471
83	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	3,321,805
84	OHIO	3,303,976
85	DARTMOUTH	3,285,881
86	GEORGE WASHINGTON	3,243,066
87	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	3,234,745
88	DELAWARE	3,222,014
89	HOUSTON	3,173,175
90	OREGON	3,140,030
91	TEXAS TECH	3,073,683
92	MISSOURI	3,059,683
93	BOSTON COLLEGE	3,022,467
94	OTTAWA	2,981,095
95	QUEEN'S	2,969,527
96	FLORIDA STATE	2,965,813
97	IOWA STATE	2,937,529
98	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,935,147
99	COLORADO STATE	2,896,131
100	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,877,653
101	SASKATCHEWAN	2,861,665
102	RICE	2,761,945
103	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,744,159
104	VIRGINIA TECH	2,687,062
105	HOWARD	2,649,561
106	KENT STATE	2,646,866
107	GEORGIA TECH	2,560,562
108	WASHINGTON STATE	2,541,268
109	SUNY-ALBANY	2,485,766
110	LOUISVILLE	2,443,952
111	WATERLOO	2,379,638
112	MANITOBA	2,341,184
113	SUNY-STONY BROOK	2,295,855
114	MCMASTER	2,211,245
115	GUELPH	1,951,981

Rank Order Table 2: Titles Held

		Value
1	HARVARD	13,732,301
2	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	10,539,331
3	YALE	9,772,319
4	COLUMBIA	8,288,810
5	MICHIGAN	8,119,000
6	ILLINOIS, URBANA	8,013,704
7	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	7,760,094
8	TORONTO	7,241,799
9	WISCONSIN	6,720,263
10	INDIANA	6,615,682
11	CORNELL	6,566,725
12	CHICAGO	6,283,703
13	ARIZONA	6,172,850
14	MICHIGAN STATE	6,025,784
15	TEXAS	5,899,273
16	PRINCETON	5,760,883
17	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	5,632,885
18	PENNSYLVANIA	5,589,579
19	DUKE	5,075,930
20	VIRGINIA	5,055,919
21	IOWA	4,989,122
22	OHIO STATE	4,921,972
23	WASHINGTON	4,818,365
24	NORTHWESTERN	4,817,315
25	COLORADO	4,699,344
26	BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,624,352
27	MCGILL	4,579,688
28	NEW YORK	4,579,203
29	NORTH CAROLINA	4,508,891
30	KANSAS	4,475,507
31	JOHNS HOPKINS	4,395,668
32	FLORIDA	4,269,758
33	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	4,250,715
34	ARIZONA STATE	4,182,721
35	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	4,143,111
36	OKLAHOMA	4,106,319
37	MINNESOTA	4,090,769
38	GEORGIA	3,983,634
39	ALBERTA	3,849,097
40	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,844,021
41	BOSTON	3,841,290
42	WESTERN	3,597,018
43	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	3,577,702
44	MARYLAND	3,486,286
45	BROWN	3,460,033
46	TEXAS A&M	3,456,016
47	LOUISIANA STATE	3,436,953
48	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	3,414,351
49	AUBURN	3,397,446
50	NOTRE DAME	3,397,423
51	CINCINNATI	3,353,601
52	GEORGETOWN	3,290,402
53	KENTUCKY	3,213,176
54	EMORY	3,125,965
55	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	3,118,553
56	SUNY-BUFFALO	3,096,266
57	MIAMI	2,994,776
58	ROCHESTER	2,981,076
59	ALABAMA	2,979,996
60	FLORIDA STATE	2,961,250
61	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,960,186
62	RUTGERS	2,948,795
63	CALGARY	2,948,386
64	VANDERBILT	2,930,721
65	MASSACHUSETTS	2,924,207
66	SYRACUSE	2,886,826
67	OHIO	2,882,508
68	HAWAII	2,871,366
69	COLORADO STATE	2,845,875
70	LAVAL	2,807,659
71	YORK	2,792,103
72	NEW MEXICO	2,787,750
73	NEBRASKA	2,737,443
74	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	2,679,116
75	DARTMOUTH	2,624,716
76	MONTREAL	2,619,110
77	TULANE	2,538,237
78	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	2,523,552
79	CONNECTICUT	2,482,422
80	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	2,475,831
81	TEMPLE	2,445,155
82	SOUTH CAROLINA	2,417,636
83	PURDUE	2,417,409
84	MANITOBA	2,401,636
85	QUEEN'S	2,394,310
86	TENNESSEE	2,331,789
87	HOUSTON	2,328,063
88	RICE	2,325,714
89	WASHINGTON STATE	2,287,340
90	DELAWARE	2,271,488
91	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	2,244,427
92	WAYNE STATE	2,195,018
93	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	2,190,078
94	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,188,015
95	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	2,170,150
96	OTTAWA	2,166,080
97	OREGON	2,061,555
98	IOWA STATE	2,049,551
99	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,961,452
100	MIT	1,952,077
101	WATERLOO	1,938,922
102	KENT STATE	1,920,041
103	MCMASTER	1,882,111
104	VIRGINIA TECH	1,792,548
105	GUELPH	1,772,367
106	SASKATCHEWAN	1,741,714
107	SUNY-STONY BROOK	1,729,614
108	LOUISVILLE	1,603,498
109	SUNY-ALBANY	1,547,002
110	MISSOURI	1,453,166
111	GEORGIA TECH	995,070
112	HOWARD	730,053
113	TEXAS TECH	354,551
114	UTAH	209,353
	PITTSBURGH	

Rank Order Table 3: Total Library Materials Expenditures

		Value
1	HARVARD	45,220,000
2	YALE	36,913,358
3	TORONTO	27,867,649
4	COLUMBIA	27,223,728
5	MICHIGAN	24,246,756
6	PRINCETON	23,592,754
7	NEW YORK	23,241,030
8	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	21,169,876
9	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	20,645,030
10	BRITISH COLUMBIA	20,537,518
11	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	20,111,855
12	CORNELL	19,294,706
13	ILLINOIS, URBANA	19,101,178
14	DUKE	19,059,644
15	ALBERTA	18,845,713
16	CHICAGO	18,752,146
17	TEXAS	18,348,855
18	MCGILL	17,687,522
19	MINNESOTA	17,556,536
20	IOWA	17,023,555
21	JOHNS HOPKINS	16,967,516
22	EMORY	16,869,154
23	TEXAS A&M	16,781,112
24	PENNSYLVANIA	16,591,434
25	NORTH CAROLINA	15,372,170
26	WASHINGTON	15,296,925
27	OHIO STATE	15,210,554
28	MICHIGAN STATE	15,013,523
29	INDIANA	14,865,094
30	PITTSBURGH	14,572,377
31	NORTHWESTERN	14,485,758
32	MONTREAL	14,438,925
33	OKLAHOMA	14,401,185
34	ARIZONA	14,105,328
35	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	13,812,143
36	NOTRE DAME	13,589,145
37	TEXAS TECH	13,535,245
38	WESTERN	13,334,512
39	OTTAWA	13,237,482
40	FLORIDA	13,020,619
41	MIAMI	12,950,629
42	TENNESSEE	12,876,113
43	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	12,589,351
44	PURDUE	12,392,050
45	GEORGETOWN	12,364,854
46	LAVAL	12,343,586
47	CALGARY	12,307,496
48	TEMPLE	12,214,576
49	MARYLAND	12,206,049
50	BRIGHAM YOUNG	12,035,872
51	GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,973,721
52	WISCONSIN	11,947,497
53	YORK	11,930,942
54	GEORGIA	11,701,802
55	VANDERBILT	11,692,375
56	SASKATCHEWAN	11,488,195
57	BOSTON	11,468,486
58	IOWA STATE	11,405,344
59	BOSTON COLLEGE	11,137,980
60	KENTUCKY	11,096,998
61	RUTGERS	10,947,025
62	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	10,888,415
63	ARIZONA STATE	10,881,158
64	VIRGINIA	10,768,307
65	CONNECTICUT	10,655,882
66	COLORADO	10,646,577
67	TULANE	10,604,717
68	HOUSTON	10,580,136
69	MANITOBA	10,558,852
70	CINCINNATI	10,455,686
71	BROWN	10,287,916
72	KANSAS	10,172,505
73	ALABAMA	10,018,263
74	RICE	9,970,650
75	QUEEN'S	9,922,570
76	DARTMOUTH	9,706,907
77	DELAWARE	9,349,319
78	LOUISVILLE	9,327,168
79	WAYNE STATE	9,257,994
80	MIT	9,255,269
81	MCMASTER	9,204,605
82	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	9,165,961
83	FLORIDA STATE	9,091,647
84	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	8,950,180
85	ROCHESTER	8,734,828
86	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	8,712,667
87	VIRGINIA TECH	8,696,370
88	SYRACUSE	8,685,544
89	SOUTH CAROLINA	8,562,481
90	NEBRASKA	8,427,924
91	UTAH	8,426,396
92	SUNY-BUFFALO	8,168,256
93	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	8,089,353
94	OKLAHOMA STATE	8,087,574
95	WATERLOO	8,072,440
96	SUNY-STONY BROOK	8,044,300
97	NEW MEXICO	8,023,334
98	HAWAII	7,990,450
99	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	7,860,816
100	MISSOURI	7,619,076
101	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	7,240,935
102	COLORADO STATE	7,231,231
103	WASHINGTON STATE	7,083,392
104	GEORGIA TECH	6,931,145
105	MASSACHUSETTS	6,900,944
106	GUELPH	6,837,056
107	OREGON	6,604,357
108	LOUISIANA STATE	6,573,126
109	AUBURN	6,286,497
110	SUNY-ALBANY	5,518,798
111	OHIO	5,424,161
112	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	5,370,348
113	KENT STATE	5,213,034
114	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	4,088,338
115	HOWARD	3,751,585

Rank Order Table 4: Total Salaries & Wages Expenditures

		Value
1	HARVARD	65,631,000
2	TORONTO	38,881,788
3	YALE	35,234,740
4	MICHIGAN	32,553,408
5	COLUMBIA	29,882,786
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	28,561,731
7	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	27,405,582
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	25,757,206
9	CORNELL	23,936,126
10	NEW YORK	21,976,753
11	ILLINOIS, URBANA	21,740,109
12	RUTGERS	20,480,762
13	PRINCETON	20,476,180
14	TEXAS	20,475,715
15	WASHINGTON	19,619,331
16	PENNSYLVANIA	19,601,153
17	MONTREAL	19,484,200
18	BRITISH COLUMBIA	19,104,747
19	NORTH CAROLINA	18,923,840
20	WISCONSIN	18,778,154
21	MINNESOTA	17,991,577
22	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	17,589,040
23	OHIO STATE	17,349,197
24	DUKE	17,127,490
25	ALBERTA	16,987,312
26	VIRGINIA	16,774,595
27	INDIANA	15,259,108
28	CALGARY	15,080,648
29	NORTHWESTERN	14,629,001
30	EMORY	14,268,962
31	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	14,160,260
32	FLORIDA	13,498,903
33	CHICAGO	13,450,459
34	JOHNS HOPKINS	13,445,015
35	YORK	13,199,967
36	BRIGHAM YOUNG	12,956,419
37	TEXAS A&M	12,944,810
38	GEORGETOWN	12,659,221
39	UTAH	12,508,254
40	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	12,394,746
41	MANITOBA	12,177,693
42	MCGILL	12,074,221
43	PITTSBURGH	11,880,894
44	CONNECTICUT	11,860,412
45	IOWA	11,786,983
46	MARYLAND	11,723,755
47	TEXAS TECH	11,670,027
48	GEORGE WASHINGTON	11,635,611
49	MICHIGAN STATE	11,466,630
50	LAVAL	11,087,601
51	ARIZONA	10,942,492
52	NOTRE DAME	10,879,916
53	KANSAS	10,590,938
54	BOSTON	10,303,034
55	GEORGIA	10,261,826
56	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	10,041,681
57	MIT	9,974,210
58	OTTAWA	9,911,135
59	ARIZONA STATE	9,795,475
60	HAWAII	9,782,462
61	MIAMI	9,702,356
62	SUNY-BUFFALO	9,662,758
63	NEW MEXICO	9,628,445
64	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	9,555,427
65	TENNESSEE	9,447,773
66	BOSTON COLLEGE	9,357,807
67	SASKATCHEWAN	9,324,144
68	VANDERBILT	9,181,115
69	COLORADO	8,974,011
70	WESTERN	8,830,270
71	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	8,783,429
72	KENTUCKY	8,740,600
73	BROWN	8,708,659
74	OREGON	8,629,542
75	SYRACUSE	8,612,979
76	CINCINNATI	8,588,379
77	DARTMOUTH	8,481,571
78	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	8,296,666
79	DELAWARE	8,287,142
80	TEMPLE	8,262,871
81	QUEEN'S	8,219,222
82	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	8,105,706
83	PURDUE	8,042,875
84	WAYNE STATE	7,982,128
85	MASSACHUSETTS	7,891,222
86	SOUTH CAROLINA	7,782,111
87	FLORIDA STATE	7,733,497
88	MCMASTER	7,693,775
89	WATERLOO	7,562,429
90	COLORADO STATE	7,465,606
91	NEBRASKA	7,413,520
92	ROCHESTER	7,370,187
93	ALABAMA	7,289,610
94	OKLAHOMA	7,234,382
95	HOUSTON	7,009,757
96	GUELPH	6,971,470
97	IOWA STATE	6,821,895
98	OKLAHOMA STATE	6,765,708
99	MISSOURI	6,750,104
100	VIRGINIA TECH	6,453,444
101	TULANE	6,274,684
102	WASHINGTON STATE	6,259,041
103	LOUISVILLE	6,073,564
104	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	6,038,130
105	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	6,008,596
106	GEORGIA TECH	5,935,202
107	SUNY-ALBANY	5,858,931
108	SUNY-STONY BROOK	5,805,413
109	LOUISIANA STATE	5,660,038
110	RICE	5,609,845
111	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	5,590,985
112	OHIO	5,116,929
113	KENT STATE	4,754,194
114	AUBURN	4,501,612
115	HOWARD	3,918,662

Rank Order Table 5: Other Operating Expenditures

		Value
1	OHIO STATE	10,625,503
2	HARVARD	10,056,000
3	TORONTO	9,016,458
4	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	8,953,632
5	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	8,131,078
6	YALE	7,917,333
7	ALBERTA	7,762,557
8	MICHIGAN	6,935,505
9	EMORY	6,599,120
10	JOHNS HOPKINS	6,468,738
11	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	6,411,935
12	NEW YORK	6,329,211
13	VIRGINIA	6,253,360
14	CORNELL	6,239,897
15	PENNSYLVANIA	6,235,404
16	WISCONSIN	6,180,554
17	TEXAS A&M	5,624,484
18	PRINCETON	5,553,339
19	MARYLAND	5,422,894
20	PITTSBURGH	5,347,316
21	ILLINOIS, URBANA	5,284,711
22	TEXAS	5,143,255
23	SOUTH CAROLINA	5,117,144
24	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	5,103,406
25	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	5,102,627
26	TEXAS TECH	4,808,786
27	COLUMBIA	4,762,758
28	BRITISH COLUMBIA	4,751,330
29	DUKE	4,527,014
30	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	4,522,457
31	UTAH	4,295,297
32	ARIZONA	4,156,482
33	MINNESOTA	3,977,954
34	NEW MEXICO	3,919,849
35	NORTH CAROLINA	3,839,406
36	WASHINGTON	3,713,090
37	MISSOURI	3,693,746
38	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	3,623,700
39	BRIGHAM YOUNG	3,618,461
40	ARIZONA STATE	3,592,550
41	CHICAGO	3,435,921
42	INDIANA	3,246,709
43	MIAMI	3,120,644
44	MIT	3,059,026
45	GEORGETOWN	3,044,988
46	LOUISVILLE	3,017,452
47	PURDUE	2,945,631
48	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	2,943,944
49	NORTHWESTERN	2,913,808
50	TEMPLE	2,904,683
51	RUTGERS	2,877,540
52	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	2,797,614
53	VANDERBILT	2,753,759
54	MICHIGAN STATE	2,753,066
55	OKLAHOMA STATE	2,744,357
56	OKLAHOMA	2,698,351
57	KANSAS	2,508,430
58	NOTRE DAME	2,464,475
59	MANITOBA	2,436,456
60	GEORGE WASHINGTON	2,419,759
61	MCGILL	2,408,131
62	ROCHESTER	2,393,431
63	BROWN	2,371,639
64	WAYNE STATE	2,301,487
65	HOUSTON	2,287,331
66	MONTREAL	2,208,467
67	GEORGIA	2,137,388
68	YORK	2,132,799
69	ALABAMA	2,108,684
70	FLORIDA	2,061,638
71	CINCINNATI	1,974,978
72	SASKATCHEWAN	1,948,066
73	HAWAII	1,877,010
74	CONNECTICUT	1,730,939
75	BOSTON	1,727,943
76	SYRACUSE	1,721,730
77	TENNESSEE	1,676,791
78	NEBRASKA	1,619,410
79	OREGON	1,608,779
80	DELAWARE	1,595,874
81	DARTMOUTH	1,592,789
82	SUNY-BUFFALO	1,583,334
83	VIRGINIA TECH	1,524,585
84	COLORADO	1,475,628
85	MCMASTER	1,456,796
86	KENTUCKY	1,447,889
87	MASSACHUSETTS	1,430,389
88	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	1,345,538
89	OHIO	1,344,307
90	COLORADO STATE	1,315,909
91	AUBURN	1,307,895
92	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	1,297,690
93	LOUISIANA STATE	1,272,398
94	BOSTON COLLEGE	1,196,718
95	GEORGIA TECH	1,176,548
96	IOWA STATE	1,170,625
97	WATERLOO	1,165,613
98	OTTAWA	1,148,549
99	IOWA	1,109,703
100	LAVAL	1,061,013
101	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	1,030,621
102	CALGARY	1,001,694
103	QUEEN'S	945,066
104	TULANE	933,388
105	GUELPH	806,388
106	WASHINGTON STATE	794,156
107	SUNY-STONY BROOK	773,999
108	WESTERN	770,397
109	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	747,876
110	FLORIDA STATE	662,313
111	RICE	655,871
112	KENT STATE	615,170
113	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	567,197
114	SUNY-ALBANY	286,842
115	HOWARD	156,010

Rank Order Table 6: Total Library Expenditures

		Value
1	HARVARD	120,907,000
2	YALE	80,065,431
3	TORONTO	75,765,895
4	MICHIGAN	63,735,669
5	COLUMBIA	61,869,272
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	53,729,218
7	NEW YORK	51,546,994
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	50,972,467
9	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	50,171,357
10	PRINCETON	49,622,273
11	CORNELL	49,470,729
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	46,125,998
13	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	45,170,851
14	BRITISH COLUMBIA	44,393,596
15	TEXAS	43,967,825
16	ALBERTA	43,595,581
17	OHIO STATE	43,185,254
18	PENNSYLVANIA	42,427,991
19	DUKE	40,714,148
20	MINNESOTA	39,526,067
21	WASHINGTON	38,629,346
22	NORTH CAROLINA	38,135,416
23	EMORY	37,737,236
24	WISCONSIN	36,906,205
25	JOHNS HOPKINS	36,881,269
26	MONTREAL	36,131,592
27	CHICAGO	35,638,526
28	TEXAS A&M	35,350,406
29	RUTGERS	34,305,327
30	VIRGINIA	33,796,262
31	INDIANA	33,370,911
32	MCGILL	32,169,874
33	NORTHWESTERN	32,028,567
34	PITTSBURGH	31,800,587
35	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	31,414,239
36	TEXAS TECH	30,014,058
37	IOWA	29,920,241
38	MARYLAND	29,352,698
39	MICHIGAN STATE	29,233,219
40	ARIZONA	29,204,302
41	BRIGHAM YOUNG	28,610,752
42	FLORIDA	28,581,160
43	CALGARY	28,389,838
44	GEORGETOWN	28,069,063
45	YORK	27,263,707
46	NOTRE DAME	26,933,536
47	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	26,734,140
48	GEORGE WASHINGTON	26,029,091
49	MIAMI	25,773,629
50	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	25,574,976
51	UTAH	25,229,947
52	MANITOBA	25,173,001
53	LAVAL	24,492,200
54	OKLAHOMA	24,333,918
55	OTTAWA	24,297,166
56	ARIZONA STATE	24,269,183
57	CONNECTICUT	24,247,233
58	GEORGIA	24,101,016
59	TENNESSEE	24,000,677
60	VANDERBILT	23,627,249
61	BOSTON	23,499,463
62	TEMPLE	23,382,130
63	PURDUE	23,380,556
64	KANSAS	23,271,873
65	WESTERN	22,935,179
66	SASKATCHEWAN	22,760,405
67	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	22,565,254
68	MIT	22,288,505
69	BOSTON COLLEGE	21,692,505
70	NEW MEXICO	21,571,628
71	SOUTH CAROLINA	21,461,736
72	BROWN	21,368,214
73	KENTUCKY	21,285,487
74	COLORADO	21,096,216
75	CINCINNATI	21,019,043
76	HOUSTON	19,877,224
77	DARTMOUTH	19,781,267
78	HAWAII	19,649,922
79	WAYNE STATE	19,541,609
80	ALABAMA	19,416,557
81	SUNY-BUFFALO	19,414,348
82	IOWA STATE	19,397,864
83	DELAWARE	19,232,335
84	QUEEN'S	19,086,859
85	SYRACUSE	19,020,253
86	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	18,942,470
87	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	18,526,717
88	ROCHESTER	18,498,446
89	LOUISVILLE	18,418,184
90	MCMASTER	18,355,176
91	MISSOURI	18,062,926
92	TULANE	17,812,789
93	OKLAHOMA STATE	17,597,639
94	FLORIDA STATE	17,487,457
95	NEBRASKA	17,460,854
96	OREGON	16,842,678
97	WATERLOO	16,800,482
98	VIRGINIA TECH	16,674,399
99	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	16,273,668
100	RICE	16,236,366
101	MASSACHUSETTS	16,222,555
102	COLORADO STATE	16,012,746
103	SUNY-STONY BROOK	14,623,712
104	GUELPH	14,614,914
105	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	14,595,069
106	WASHINGTON STATE	14,136,589
107	GEORGIA TECH	14,042,895
108	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	14,018,998
109	LOUISIANA STATE	13,505,562
110	AUBURN	12,096,004
111	OHIO	11,885,397
112	SUNY-ALBANY	11,664,571
113	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	10,874,344
114	KENT STATE	10,582,398
115	HOWARD	7,826,257

Rank Order Table 7: Total Items Loaned (ILL/DD)

		Value
1	MINNESOTA	151,945
2	OHIO STATE	136,576
3	WISCONSIN	104,282
4	ILLINOIS, URBANA	95,132
5	COLORADO STATE	81,315
6	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	72,753
7	COLORADO	70,307
8	MICHIGAN STATE	68,430
9	OREGON	65,292
10	OKLAHOMA	62,307
11	MICHIGAN	61,381
12	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	56,594
13	COLUMBIA	56,201
14	MISSOURI	55,220
15	WASHINGTON STATE	54,511
16	CHICAGO	54,199
17	NORTH CAROLINA	53,910
18	OHIO	53,411
19	YALE	53,084
20	CINCINNATI	51,827
21	CORNELL	51,781
22	PENNSYLVANIA	50,107
23	DARTMOUTH	48,968
24	HARVARD	48,700
25	ARIZONA	47,369
26	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	47,003
27	PRINCETON	46,720
28	BRIGHAM YOUNG	46,320
29	IOWA	46,092
30	CONNECTICUT	45,944
31	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	45,861
32	PITTSBURGH	45,548
33	TEXAS A&M	45,254
34	KANSAS	43,639
35	TEXAS	43,551
36	NORTHWESTERN	43,182
37	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	42,539
38	JOHNS HOPKINS	41,624
39	WASHINGTON	41,044
40	ARIZONA STATE	40,528
41	TEXAS TECH	39,470
42	INDIANA	39,405
43	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	39,368
44	TORONTO	39,326
45	ALBERTA	38,804
46	BROWN	38,038
47	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	37,977
48	TENNESSEE	37,899
49	GEORGIA	37,389
50	OKLAHOMA STATE	37,175
51	GEORGETOWN	33,889
52	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	33,335
53	NEBRASKA	33,047
54	EMORY	33,012
55	UTAH	32,770
56	FLORIDA	30,960
57	DUKE	30,940
58	GUELPH	30,838
59	RUTGERS	30,492
60	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	30,473
61	MIAMI	30,374
62	WATERLOO	29,881
63	WAYNE STATE	29,415
64	KENTUCKY	28,844
65	VIRGINIA	28,555
66	MASSACHUSETTS	28,070
67	MIT	28,008
68	BRITISH COLUMBIA	27,558
69	PURDUE	26,928
70	NEW MEXICO	26,444
71	FLORIDA STATE	26,215
72	IOWA STATE	26,185
73	GEORGE WASHINGTON	25,817
74	SUNY-STONY BROOK	25,791
75	BOSTON COLLEGE	25,771
76	TEMPLE	25,062
77	VANDERBILT	25,022
78	HOUSTON	24,900
79	LOUISVILLE	24,538
80	NOTRE DAME	24,249
81	SUNY-BUFFALO	23,911
82	DELAWARE	23,259
83	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	22,726
84	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	21,982
85	NEW YORK	21,292
86	LAVAL	20,050
87	SOUTH CAROLINA	19,832
88	MARYLAND	19,229
89	ROCHESTER	19,211
90	MONTREAL	18,207
91	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	17,646
92	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	17,540
93	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	17,485
94	BOSTON	16,981
95	ALABAMA	16,179
96	OTTAWA	16,021
97	SYRACUSE	15,553
98	RICE	14,647
99	CALGARY	14,643
100	VIRGINIA TECH	14,042
101	GEORGIA TECH	14,011
102	TULANE	13,778
103	MANITOBA	13,330
104	LOUISIANA STATE	13,308
105	QUEEN'S	12,562
106	WESTERN	12,201
107	YORK	11,385
108	MCMASTER	11,237
109	AUBURN	11,117
110	SUNY-ALBANY	10,824
111	MCGILL	9,440
112	KENT STATE	9,332
113	HOWARD	6,763
114	SASKATCHEWAN	6,458
115	HAWAII	4,674

Rank Order Table 8: Total Items Borrowed (ILL/DD)

		Value
1	WISCONSIN	83,161
2	OHIO STATE	80,155
3	OREGON	72,941
4	WASHINGTON	72,436
5	ILLINOIS, URBANA	72,259
6	CONNECTICUT	70,096
7	PENNSYLVANIA	67,389
8	GEORGE WASHINGTON	67,030
9	TEXAS A&M	66,587
10	COLUMBIA	61,099
11	WASHINGTON STATE	54,934
12	CORNELL	54,324
13	COLORADO STATE	53,063
14	MICHIGAN	52,125
15	OHIO	50,958
16	YALE	50,946
17	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	49,551
18	RUTGERS	47,375
19	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	47,298
20	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	42,197
21	MINNESOTA	41,957
22	INDIANA	41,554
23	MISSOURI	40,997
24	NEW YORK	40,983
25	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	40,388
26	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	40,283
27	GEORGETOWN	39,984
28	CINCINNATI	39,869
29	NORTHWESTERN	39,278
30	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	38,963
31	ARIZONA	38,670
32	PRINCETON	38,068
33	BROWN	37,300
34	WAYNE STATE	37,286
35	COLORADO	37,222
36	OKLAHOMA	35,965
37	MARYLAND	34,534
38	MASSACHUSETTS	34,490
39	JOHNS HOPKINS	34,046
40	NEW MEXICO	33,770
41	VIRGINIA	33,578
42	DUKE	33,378
43	WATERLOO	33,069
44	DARTMOUTH	32,008
45	ARIZONA STATE	31,400
46	HARVARD	31,094
47	NEBRASKA	30,477
48	NOTRE DAME	30,139
49	BOSTON COLLEGE	30,066
50	VANDERBILT	29,377
51	TEXAS TECH	29,046
52	MICHIGAN STATE	29,018
53	IOWA	28,003
54	SUNY-BUFFALO	27,636
55	UTAH	27,215
56	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	26,083
57	PURDUE	25,955
58	KANSAS	25,660
59	CHICAGO	25,427
60	SUNY-ALBANY	25,329
61	ROCHESTER	24,601
62	TEMPLE	24,585
63	GUELPH	24,469
64	BRIGHAM YOUNG	24,205
65	TEXAS	23,712
66	NORTH CAROLINA	23,536
67	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	23,457
68	SOUTH CAROLINA	23,432
69	FLORIDA	22,938
70	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	22,600
71	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	22,449
72	HAWAII	21,918
73	PITTSBURGH	21,732
74	KENTUCKY	21,583
75	LOUISVILLE	21,092
76	MANITOBA	21,077
77	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	20,209
78	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	20,162
79	MONTREAL	19,544
80	OKLAHOMA STATE	19,249
81	DELAWARE	18,846
82	TENNESSEE	18,659
83	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	18,243
84	LOUISIANA STATE	17,244
85	HOUSTON	17,025
86	VIRGINIA TECH	16,822
87	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	15,556
88	CALGARY	15,335
89	SYRACUSE	15,198
90	MIT	15,138
91	EMORY	14,684
92	AUBURN	14,306
93	FLORIDA STATE	13,250
94	RICE	13,064
95	ALBERTA	12,669
96	GEORGIA TECH	12,345
97	MCMASTER	12,226
98	IOWA STATE	12,151
99	WESTERN	11,102
100	MIAMI	11,052
101	ALABAMA	10,847
102	SUNY-STONY BROOK	10,782
103	TULANE	10,461
104	BOSTON	10,185
105	BRITISH COLUMBIA	10,139
106	OTTAWA	9,996
107	GEORGIA	8,427
108	KENT STATE	8,387
109	MCGILL	7,482
110	LAVAL	7,057
111	TORONTO	6,997
112	SASKATCHEWAN	6,104
113	QUEEN'S	5,802
114	YORK	5,572
115	HOWARD	2,834

Rank Order Table 9: Professional Staff (FTE)

		Value
1	HARVARD	536
2	COLUMBIA	318
3	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	232
4	YALE	231
5	MICHIGAN	212
6	CORNELL	207
7	WISCONSIN	202
8	TORONTO	185
9	DUKE	181
10	NEW YORK	179
11	WASHINGTON	178
12	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	175
13	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	168
14	OHIO STATE	166
15	ILLINOIS, URBANA	164
16	INDIANA	155
17	PENNSYLVANIA	146
17	PRINCETON	146
19	TEXAS A&M	145
20	TEXAS	139
21	NORTH CAROLINA	137
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	136
23	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	134
24	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	132
25	NORTHWESTERN	131
26	MARYLAND	119
27	PITTSBURGH	118
28	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	115
29	JOHNS HOPKINS	114
29	MONTREAL	114
31	BRIGHAM YOUNG	113
32	MINNESOTA	111
33	BOSTON	105
34	KANSAS	104
35	TEXAS TECH	103
36	VIRGINIA	102
37	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	101
38	MIT	100
39	GEORGETOWN	98
40	EMORY	97
41	IOWA	96
42	KENTUCKY	95
43	ALBERTA	94
44	TENNESSEE	92
44	WAYNE STATE	92
46	RUTGERS	91
47	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	90
47	ROCHESTER	90
49	FLORIDA	89
50	CONNECTICUT	88
50	SUNY-BUFFALO	88
50	UTAH	88
50	VANDERBILT	88
54	HAWAII	87
55	ALABAMA	86
55	CINCINNATI	86
55	NOTRE DAME	86
58	MIAMI	84
59	ARIZONA	83
60	MCGILL	82
61	MICHIGAN STATE	81
62	NEW MEXICO	77
63	GEORGE WASHINGTON	76
63	GEORGIA	76
63	HOUSTON	76
63	TEMPLE	76
67	BOSTON COLLEGE	75
67	OREGON	75
69	BROWN	74
69	PURDUE	74
71	ARIZONA STATE	73
72	SOUTH CAROLINA	71
73	SUNY-STONY BROOK	70
73	WESTERN	70
75	CALGARY	68
75	CHICAGO	68
75	FLORIDA STATE	68
75	SYRACUSE	68
79	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	65
79	OKLAHOMA STATE	65
81	LAVAL	64
82	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	62
82	MASSACHUSETTS	62
82	RICE	62
85	DARTMOUTH	61
85	SUNY-ALBANY	61
85	YORK	61
88	OKLAHOMA	59
89	DELAWARE	58
89	SASKATCHEWAN	58
91	MANITOBA	57
92	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	56
92	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	56
94	COLORADO	55
94	TULANE	55
96	AUBURN	54
97	GEORGIA TECH	53
97	NEBRASKA	53
97	VIRGINIA TECH	53
100	GUELPH	52
101	MISSOURI	51
102	LOUISVILLE	50
103	KENT STATE	49
104	COLORADO STATE	47
104	MCMASTER	47
106	OTTAWA	46
107	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	45
108	LOUISIANA STATE	44
108	OHIO	44
108	WASHINGTON STATE	44
111	IOWA STATE	43
112	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	42
113	QUEEN'S	40
114	WATERLOO	34
115	HOWARD	27

Rank Order Table 10: Support Staff (FTE)

		Value
1	HARVARD	386
2	MICHIGAN	341
3	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	316
3	TORONTO	316
5	YALE	306
6	TEXAS	239
7	MONTREAL	233
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	232
9	RUTGERS	214
10	NEW YORK	203
11	COLUMBIA	201
12	CORNELL	189
12	VIRGINIA	189
14	ALBERTA	186
15	MINNESOTA	185
16	NORTH CAROLINA	182
17	ILLINOIS, URBANA	180
18	FLORIDA	179
18	PRINCETON	179
20	CHICAGO	175
21	PENNSYLVANIA	169
22	BRITISH COLUMBIA	163
23	GEORGIA	162
24	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	158
25	WASHINGTON	157
26	LAVAL	155
26	UTAH	155
28	CALGARY	154
29	TEXAS TECH	143
30	INDIANA	142
31	ARIZONA STATE	141
32	PITTSBURGH	138
33	NORTHWESTERN	137
34	EMORY	135
35	OHIO STATE	131
36	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	125
36	WISCONSIN	125
38	MANITOBA	123
38	NOTRE DAME	123
40	JOHNS HOPKINS	121
41	MCGILL	120
42	DUKE	119
42	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	119
44	MIAMI	118
45	ARIZONA	116
46	OTTAWA	115
46	TENNESSEE	115
46	TEXAS A&M	115
49	MICHIGAN STATE	112
50	COLORADO	109
51	GEORGETOWN	108
51	KANSAS	108
53	DARTMOUTH	106
53	GEORGE WASHINGTON	106
53	MISSOURI	106
56	COLORADO STATE	104
57	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	103
58	IOWA	102
58	NEW MEXICO	102
60	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	100
60	SYRACUSE	100
60	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	100
60	YORK	100
64	FLORIDA STATE	97
65	NEBRASKA	96
66	KENTUCKY	95
66	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	95
66	WESTERN	95
69	SOUTH CAROLINA	94
70	BOSTON	92
71	VIRGINIA TECH	90
72	DELAWARE	89
72	OKLAHOMA	89
72	VANDERBILT	89
75	WATERLOO	86
76	OREGON	85
77	LOUISVILLE	82
77	TEMPLE	82
79	GEORGIA TECH	80
79	PURDUE	80
81	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	79
81	SASKATCHEWAN	79
81	TULANE	79
84	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	78
85	QUEEN'S	77
86	BROWN	76
86	IOWA STATE	76
88	HAWAII	75
88	MIT	75
90	MARYLAND	74
91	ALABAMA	72
91	MCMASTER	72
93	MASSACHUSETTS	70
94	OKLAHOMA STATE	69
95	LOUISIANA STATE	65
96	WASHINGTON STATE	64
97	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	63
97	HOUSTON	63
99	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	62
100	CONNECTICUT	61
101	BRIGHAM YOUNG	60
101	GUELPH	60
103	BOSTON COLLEGE	57
104	WAYNE STATE	54
105	RICE	53
106	OHIO	50
107	CINCINNATI	49
107	ROCHESTER	49
109	SUNY-BUFFALO	46
110	HOWARD	45
111	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	37
111	SUNY-ALBANY	37
113	AUBURN	34
114	KENT STATE	25
115	SUNY-STONY BROOK	18

Rank Order Table 11: Total Staff (FTE)

		Value
1	HARVARD	922
2	MICHIGAN	685
3	TORONTO	630
4	COLUMBIA	614
5	YALE	598
6	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	539
7	WISCONSIN	533
8	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	527
9	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	521
10	CORNELL	500
11	TEXAS	489
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	467
13	NEW YORK	465
14	OHIO STATE	449
15	WASHINGTON	439
16	PENNSYLVANIA	416
17	NORTH CAROLINA	410
18	INDIANA	396
19	BRIGHAM YOUNG	391
20	COLORADO STATE	385
21	PRINCETON	381
22	MINNESOTA	378
22	RUTGERS	378
24	NORTHWESTERN	362
25	MONTREAL	350
26	VIRGINIA	344
27	BRITISH COLUMBIA	338
28	TEXAS TECH	332
29	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	329
30	FLORIDA	327
31	UTAH	322
32	DUKE	321
32	TEXAS A&M	321
34	PITTSBURGH	319
35	CHICAGO	309
36	ALBERTA	302
37	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	291
38	ARIZONA STATE	289
39	EMORY	287
40	BOSTON	283
40	GEORGIA	283
42	KANSAS	281
43	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	280
44	FLORIDA STATE	278
45	JOHNS HOPKINS	271
46	SOUTH CAROLINA	264
47	MIAMI	263
48	IOWA	260
49	MICHIGAN STATE	257
50	GEORGETOWN	250
50	MARYLAND	250
52	NOTRE DAME	249
52	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	249
54	ARIZONA	248
55	CALGARY	245
56	TENNESSEE	241
57	GEORGE WASHINGTON	238
57	KENTUCKY	238
59	NEW MEXICO	226
60	LAVAL	220
60	WAYNE STATE	220
62	OREGON	218
63	OKLAHOMA	217
64	MCGILL	214
65	HAWAII	211
65	TEMPLE	211
67	YORK	210
68	COLORADO	208
69	SYRACUSE	207
70	HOUSTON	204
71	OKLAHOMA STATE	203
72	PURDUE	202
73	CONNECTICUT	201
74	ALABAMA	200
75	MANITOBA	199
76	VANDERBILT	196
77	DARTMOUTH	195
78	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	192
79	MIT	191
79	ROCHESTER	191
81	MISSOURI	190
82	CINCINNATI	188
82	NEBRASKA	188
84	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	187
84	MASSACHUSETTS	187
86	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	185
87	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	181
88	BOSTON COLLEGE	176
89	BROWN	175
89	WESTERN	175
91	SUNY-BUFFALO	173
92	TULANE	172
93	DELAWARE	171
94	OTTAWA	169
95	VIRGINIA TECH	165
96	LOUISVILLE	162
97	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	156
98	WATERLOO	152
99	SASKATCHEWAN	147
100	LOUISIANA STATE	145
101	IOWA STATE	142
102	MCMASTER	141
103	WASHINGTON STATE	140
104	GEORGIA TECH	139
105	QUEEN'S	135
106	OHIO	130
107	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	128
108	RICE	127
109	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	125
109	SUNY-ALBANY	125
111	GUELPH	123
112	SUNY-STONY BROOK	111
113	KENT STATE	110
114	AUBURN	106
115	HOWARD	102

Rank Order Table 12: Library Investment Index

		Value
1	HARVARD	5.94
2	YALE	3.30
3	TORONTO	2.88
4	COLUMBIA	2.21
5	MICHIGAN	2.17
6	CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	1.63
7	NEW YORK	1.47
8	PENNSYLVANIA STATE	1.38
9	PRINCETON	1.36
10	CORNELL	1.33
11	CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	1.23
12	ILLINOIS, URBANA	1.10
13	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	1.08
14	BRITISH COLUMBIA	1.04
15	TEXAS	0.94
16	ALBERTA	0.91
17	OHIO STATE	0.86
18	PENNSYLVANIA	0.83
19	DUKE	0.83
20	MINNESOTA	0.68
21	WASHINGTON	0.64
22	NORTH CAROLINA	0.60
23	EMORY	0.56
24	JOHNS HOPKINS	0.55
25	WISCONSIN	0.50
26	CHICAGO	0.46
27	TEXAS A&M	0.45
28	MONTREAL	0.45
29	INDIANA	0.33
30	RUTGERS	0.29
31	MCGILL	0.28
32	VIRGINIA	0.25
33	NORTHWESTERN	0.25
34	PITTSBURGH	0.22
35	IOWA	0.15
36	NORTH CAROLINA STATE	0.14
37	TEXAS TECH	0.09
38	MICHIGAN STATE	0.06
39	MARYLAND	0.05
40	ARIZONA	0.04
41	BRIGHAM YOUNG	0.01
42	FLORIDA	-0.00
43	CALGARY	-0.02
44	GEORGETOWN	-0.02
45	YORK	-0.07
46	NOTRE DAME	-0.08
47	GEORGE WASHINGTON	-0.14
48	CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	-0.14
49	MIAMI	-0.15
50	WASHINGTON U.-ST. LOUIS	-0.16
51	MANITOBA	-0.23
52	OKLAHOMA	-0.23
53	OTTAWA	-0.24
54	LAVAL	-0.25
55	CONNECTICUT	-0.25
56	TENNESSEE	-0.25
57	UTAH	-0.28
58	GEORGIA	-0.28
59	VANDERBILT	-0.29
60	ARIZONA STATE	-0.29
61	BOSTON	-0.29
62	TEMPLE	-0.29
63	PURDUE	-0.30
64	WESTERN	-0.31
65	KANSAS	-0.32
66	SASKATCHEWAN	-0.34
67	MIT	-0.38
68	BOSTON COLLEGE	-0.39
69	KENTUCKY	-0.42
70	ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	-0.42
71	BROWN	-0.44
72	CINCINNATI	-0.44
73	COLORADO	-0.47
74	NEW MEXICO	-0.48
75	SOUTH CAROLINA	-0.48
76	HOUSTON	-0.52
77	DARTMOUTH	-0.54
78	HAWAII	-0.55
79	ALABAMA	-0.55
80	SUNY-BUFFALO	-0.55
81	IOWA STATE	-0.55
82	WAYNE STATE	-0.55
83	DELAWARE	-0.57
84	QUEEN'S	-0.58
85	SYRACUSE	-0.60
86	ROCHESTER	-0.61
87	CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	-0.62
88	CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	-0.63
89	MCMASTER	-0.63
90	TULANE	-0.64
91	LOUISVILLE	-0.64
92	FLORIDA STATE	-0.68
93	MISSOURI	-0.68
94	OKLAHOMA STATE	-0.69
95	NEBRASKA	-0.70
96	RICE	-0.73
97	VIRGINIA TECH	-0.74
98	WATERLOO	-0.75
99	OREGON	-0.75
100	MASSACHUSETTS	-0.78
101	CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	-0.80
102	COLORADO STATE	-0.80
103	SUNY-STONY BROOK	-0.83
104	CASE WESTERN RESERVE	-0.86
105	GUELPH	-0.87
106	SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	-0.90
107	WASHINGTON STATE	-0.91
108	GEORGIA TECH	-0.91
109	LOUISIANA STATE	-0.94
110	AUBURN	-1.02
111	SUNY-ALBANY	-1.05
112	OHIO	-1.06
113	KENT STATE	-1.12
114	CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	-1.13
115	HOWARD	-1.31

ARL Statistics Questionnaire 2011–2012

Instructions for Completing the Questionnaire

http://www.arlstatistics.org/

GENERAL OVERVIEW: Definitions of statistical categories can be found in NISO Z39.7-2004, Information Services and Use: Metrics & statistics for libraries and information providers—Data Dictionary (http://www.niso.org/). ARL has augmented some of the language used here to clarify issues of emerging importance to the community based on advice from the ARL Statistics and Assessment Committee (http://www.arl.org/stats/aboutstats/index.shtml).

- Please do not use decimals. All figures should be rounded to the nearest whole number.
- Please respond to every question. If an exact figure cannot be provided at the data entry form level, leave it blank. The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen.

  Although the form allows for data to be entered from both main and branch campuses, an effort should be made to report figures for the main campus only. (The U.S. National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) defines a branch institution as "a campus or site of an educational institution that is not temporary, is located in a community beyond a reasonable commuting distance from its parent institution, and offers organized programs of study, not just courses"). If figures for libraries located at branch campuses are reported, please specify which branch libraries are included and which ones are excluded in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet.
- A branch library is defined as an auxiliary library service outlet with quarters separate from the central library of an institution, which has a basic collection of books and other materials, a regular staffing level, and an established schedule. A branch library is administered either by the central library or (as in the case of some law and medical libraries) through the administrative structure of other units within the university. Departmental study/reading rooms are not included.
- The questionnaire assumes a fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. If your fiscal year is different, please indicate this in the FOOTNOTES section of the ARL Statistics Worksheet by adjusting the reporting period.
- Footnotes. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Provide any notes you may have in the footnotes area at the end of the survey. Reporting libraries are urged to record there any information that would clarify the figures submitted in that line, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries. Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL Office can interpret your footnotes correctly. Please use a concise sentence/paragraph format when writing footnotes—do not use "bullets" or make a "bullet list."

ARL libraries are distinguished by the breadth and quality of their collections and services. They are also recognized for their distinctive contributions to the aggregate of research resources in North America, in a variety of media. As such, research library collections are key assets for individual institutions and for the nation. Through individual and cooperative efforts, research libraries strive to preserve the record of knowledge in ARL collections into the future. With the move from print to digital, libraries are providing stewardship not only by the amount of local investments but also by the depth of their collaborations in establishing and supporting shared collections.

The goal of capturing information on content indicators like 'titles' for the purposes of the ARL Statistics annual data collection is tied to the mission of ARL in that it tries to provide good yet practical-to-collect indicators for the rich scholarly resources ARL member libraries make available.

TITLES AND VOLUMES:

Question 1. Titles Held. Report all the instances of titles managed and maintained by the library including cataloged, locally digitized, and licensed resources. Counting the 245 field when the library provides stewardship for those resources may be sufficient.

The ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for title is as follows:

> The designation of a separate bibliographic whole, whether issued in one or several volumes .... Titles are defined according to the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules. A book or serial title may be distinguished from other such titles by its unique International Standard Book Number (ISBN) or International Standard Serial Number (ISSN). This definition applies equally to print, audiovisual, and other library materials. For unpublished works, the term is used to designate a manuscript collection or an archival record series. Two subscriptions to Science magazine, for example, are counted as one title. When vertical file materials are counted, a file folder is considered a title.

Report the total number of titles catalogued and made ready for use. Consider a title to be the title of a distinct bibliographic manifestation, usually represented by its own bibliographic description or record in the catalog. Count multiple copies of the same manifestation as one title. If the library owns or has access to identical content in different formats, count each format as a different title. For example, a serial title available in print, microform and online would be counted as three titles. Count different editions and versions of the same work as separate titles since they denote depth in the collection.

Do not report here titles for which your library is not providing sustained stewardship and maintenance.

Include special collections materials, government documents, serials and monographs; microforms, computer files, manuscripts and archives, audiovisual materials (cartographic, graphic, audio, film and video, etc.). Special collection materials in particular constitute resources of national/international distinction and the breadth and depth of these resources is a key indicator tied to the mission of research libraries.

Include all materials where financial contribution has been made even if partial.

Include gifts.

If your library digitizes content from its own collection and the content is accessible under current copyright law you can report it. Do not count HathiTrust, CRL, Internet Archive, etc. unless your library owns the digitized item and it is accessible under current copyright law.

For demand driven acquisition report titles only after they are purchased. If a library does not provide access to a title, do not report it.

NOTE: Titles held is not related to the items reported under Volumes held defined prior to 2011–12.

Question 2. Volumes in Library. Use the ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for volume as follows:

> a single physical unit of any printed, typewritten, handwritten, mimeographed, or processed work, distinguished from other units by a separate binding, encasement, portfolio, or other clear distinction, which has been cataloged, classified, and made ready for use, and which is typically the unit used to charge circulation transactions. Either a serial volume is bound, or it comprises the serial issues that would be bound together if the library bound all serials.

Include duplicates and bound volumes of periodicals. For purposes of this questionnaire, unclassified bound serials arranged in alphabetical order are considered classified. Exclude microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. If any of these items cannot be excluded, please provide an explanatory footnote.

Include government document volumes that are accessible through the library 's catalogs regardless o f whether they are separately shelved. "Classified" includes documents arranged by Superintendent of Documents, CODOC, or similar numbers. "Cataloged" includes documents for which records are provided by the library or downloaded from other sources into the library's card or online catalogs. Documents should, to the extent possible, be counted as they would if they were in bound volumes (e.g., 12 issues of an annual serial would be one or two volumes). Title and piece counts should not be considered the same as volume counts. If a volume count has not been kept, it may be estimated through sampling a representative group of title records and determining the corresponding number of volumes, then extrapolating to the rest of the collection. As an alternative, an estimate may be made using the following formulae:

52 documents pieces per foot

10 "traditional" volumes per foot

5.2 documents pieces per volume

Include e-book units, as long as these e-books are owned or leased and have been cataloged by your library. Include electronic books purchased through vendors such as NetLibrary® or Books 24x7, and e-books that come as part of aggregate services. Include individual titles of e-book sets that are treated as individual reference sources. Include locally digitized electronic books and electronic theses and dissertations. Provide a footnote reporting the products and the number of titles in a note.

Include volumes purchased collectively where the cost is shared at the time of purchase.

If either formulas or sampling are used for deriving your count, please indicate in a footnote.

Question 3. Basis of Volume Count. A physical count is a piece count; a bibliographic count is a catalog record count.

Question 4. E-books. Report the number of electronic books held. Include electronic theses and dissertations. This number is a subset of Volumes Held reported in Q2.

EXPENDITURES

Questions 6–12. Expenditures. Report all expenditures of funds that come to the library from the regular institutional budget, and from sources such as research grants, special projects, gifts and endowments, and fees for service. (For **Salaries and wages** include non-library funds; see specific instructions below). Do not report encumbrances of funds that have not yet been expended. Canadian libraries should report expenditures in Canadian dollars. (For your information, if interested in determining figures in U.S. dollars, divide Canadian dollar amounts by 1.0037, the average monthly noon exchange rate published in the Bank of Canada Review for the period July 2011–June 2012). Please round figures to the nearest dollar.

Report figures for the following categories of expenditures:

Question 7. Total Library Materials Expenditures.

Question 7a. One time library materials expenditures. Report expenditures for all library materials that are non-subscription, one-time, or monographic in nature; include expenditures for software and machine-readable materials considered part of the collections. Examples include periodical backfiles, literature collections, one -time costs for JSTOR membership, etc.

Question 7b. Ongoing library materials expenditures. Report subscription expenditures (or those which are expected to be ongoing commitments) for serial and other publications; include online searches of remote databases such as OCLC FirstSearch®, DIALOG®, Lexis-Nexis®, etc. Examples include paid subscriptions for print and electronic journals and indexes/abstracts available via the Internet, CD-ROM serials, and annual access fees for resources purchased on a "one-time" basis, such as literature collections, JSTOR membership, etc.

Question 7c. Collection support. Include miscellaneous expenditures as well as document delivery/ interlibrary loan. Include materials funds expenditures not included in questions (7a)–(7b), e.g., expenditures for bibliographic utilities, literature searching, security devices, memberships for the purposes of publications, etc. Please list categories, with amounts, in a footnote. Note: If your library does not use materials funds for non-materials expenditures—i.e., if those expenditures are included in "Other Operating Expenditures" — report 0. Include all Contract Binding expenditures—that is only contract expenditures for binding done outside the library. If all binding is done in-house, state this fact and give in-house expenditures in a footnote; do not include personnel expenditures in this question. Some computer hardware and software expenditures may be reported here if they are expended from collection funds.

Question 8. Salaries and wages. Exclude fringe benefits. If professional, support staff and student salaries cannot be separated, check the Manual Override box and enter the total.

Question 8c. Salaries and wages: Student Assistants. Report 100% of student wages regardless of budgetary source of funds. Include federal and local funds for work study students.

Question 9. Other operating expenditures. Exclude expenditures for buildings, maintenance, and fringe benefits. Include computer hardware and software.

Question 10. Fringe Benefits. Include here the dollar amount of fringe benefits. If fringe benefits are not paid from the library budget please provide an estimate. Use the institution's official designated percent for your estimation. For example, if the library budget for salaries and wages is $2,000,000 and the official designated percent is 30%, multiply $2,000,000*.30 = $600,000 and report the estimated amount of $600,000. As another example, if the official designated percent is 30% for professional staff and 20% for support staff, estimate the dollar amount by multiplying the salaries for professional staff and the salaries for professional staff with the appropriate percent and sum the totals.

Question 11. Official designated percent. Please report here the official designated percent for fringe benefits for the institution. If the official designated percent is 30% for one type of employee and 20% for another type, report here the designated percent for professional library staff. Please provide explanatory footnotes as needed.

Question 12. Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures from External Sources. If the library receives access to computer files, electronic serials or search services through one or more centrally-funded system or consortial arrangements for which it does not pay fully and/or directly (for example, funding is provided by the state on behalf of all members), enter the amount paid by external bodies on its behalf. If the specific dollar amount is not known, but the total student FTE for the consortium and amount spent for the academic members are known, divide the overall amount spent by the institution's share of the total student FTE.

PERSONNEL AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Questions 13–13c. Personnel. Report the number of FTE (full-time equivalent) staff in filled positions, or positions that are only temporarily vacant. ARL defines temporarily vacant positions as positions that were vacated during the fiscal year for which ARL data were submitted, for which there is a firm intent to refill, and for which there are expenditures for salaries reported in the ***Expenditures*** section.

Include cost recovery positions and staff hired for special projects and grants, but provide an explanatory footnote indicating the number of such staff. If such staff cannot be included, provide a footnote. To compute full-time equivalents of part-time employees and student assistants, take the total number of hours per week (or year) worked by part-time employees in each category and divide it by the number of hours considered by the reporting library to be a full-time work week (or year). Round figures to the nearest whole numbers.

Exclude maintenance and custodial staff.

Report figures for the following groups of personnel:

Question 13a. Professional Staff. Since the criteria for determining professional status vary among libraries, there is no attempt to define the term "professional." Each library should report those staff members it considers professional, including, when appropriate, staff who are not librarians in the strict sense of the term, for example computer experts, systems analysts, or budget officers.

Question 13b. Support Staff. Report the total FTE (see ***Personnel***, above) of staff are not included in *Professional Staff.*

Question 13c. Student Assistants. Report the total FTE (see ***Personnel***, above) of student assistants employed on an hourly basis whose wages are paid from funds under library control or from a budget other than the library's, including federal work-study programs.

Questions 14–15. Instruction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR. Please indicate if responses are based on sampling.

Report figures for the following:

Question 14. Presentations to Groups. Report the total number of sessions during the year of presentations made as part of formal bibliographic instruction programs and through other planned class presentations, orientation sessions, and tours. If the library sponsors multi-session or credit courses that meet several times over the course of a semester, each session should be counted. Presentations to groups may be for either bibliographic instruction, cultural, recreational, or educational purposes. Presentations both on and off the premises should be included as long as they are sponsored by the library. Do not include meetings sponsored by other groups using library meeting rooms. Do not include training for library staff; the purpose of this question is to capture information about the services the library provides for its clientele. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

Question 15. Participants in Group Presentations. Report the total number of attendees in all group presentations (as defined in *Presentations to Groups,* above). For multi-session classes with a constant enrollment, count each person only once. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling. Use a footnote to describe any special situations.

NOTE: Personal, one-to-one instruction in the use of sources should be counted as reference transactions as described in the next section.

Question 16. Reference Transactions. Report the total number of reference transactions. A reference transaction is

> an information contact that involves the *knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use* [or creation *of] one or more information sources* by a member of the library staff. The term includes information and referral service. Information sources include (a) printed and nonprinted materials; (b) machine-readable databases (including computer-assisted instruction); (c) the library's own catalogs and other holdings records; (d) other libraries and institutions through communication or referral; and (e) persons both inside and outside the library. When a staff member uses information gained from previous use of information sources to answer a question, the [transaction] is reported as a [reference transaction] even if the source is not consulted again. *[Note: this is a modified ANSI/NISO Z39.7-2004 definition for an information request]*

If a contact includes both reference and directional services, it should be reported as one reference transaction. Include virtual reference transactions (e.g., e-mail, WWW form, chat). Duration should not be an element in determining whether a transaction is a reference transaction. Sampling based on a typical week may be used to extrapolate TO A FULL YEAR. Please indicate if the figure is based on sampling.

EXCLUDE SIMPLE DIRECTIONAL QUESTIONS. A directional transaction is an information contact that facilitates the logistical use of the library and that does not involve the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use or creation of information sources other than those that describe the library, such as schedules, floor plans, and handbooks.

Question 17. Initial circulations (excluding reserves). Count the number of initial circulations during the fiscal year from the general collection for use usually (although not always) outside the library. Do not count renewals. Include circulations to and from remote storage facilities for library users (i.e., do not include transactions reflecting transfers or stages of technical processing). Count the total number of items lent, not the number of borrowers.

Questions 18–20. Use of Electronic Resources. Items reported should follow definitions as defined in the COUNTER Code of Practice (www.projectcounter.org). In a footnote, please include the types of resources for which you are reporting data. It is recommend that ONLY data that follow the COUNTER definitions be reported. Any exceptions should be documented in a footnote.

Questions 21–22. Interlibrary Loans. Report **the number of requests for material** (both returnables and non-returnables) **provided to other libraries** and **the number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers.** For both of these figures, include originals, photocopies, and materials sent by fax or other forms of electronic transmission. Include patron-initiated transactions. Exclude requests for materials locally owned and available on the shelves or electronically. Do not include transactions between libraries covered by this questionnaire.

UNIVERSITY CHARACTERISTICS

Question 23. Doctor's Degrees. Report the number awarded during the 2011–12 fiscal year. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's degrees include research/scholarship degrees and professional practice degrees (e.g., Ph.D, D.Ed., D.P.A., M.D., J.D., etc.) as enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 24. Doctor's Degrees Fields. For the purposes of this report, Doctor's degrees fields are defined as the specific discipline specialties enumerated in the U.S. Department of Education's Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Completions" Survey. Any exceptions should be footnoted.

Question 25. Instructional Faculty. Instructional faculty are defined by the U.S. Dept. of Education as:

> members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full-time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave.

Full-time counts generally exclude faculty who are employed to teach fewer than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two four-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses. Please be sure the number reported, and the basis for counting, are consistent with those for 2010–11 (unless in previous years faculty were counted who should have been excluded according to the above definition). Please footnote any discrepancies.

Questions 26–29. Enrollment. U.S. libraries should use the Fall 2011 enrollment figures reported to the Department of Education on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System survey. Please check these figures against the enrollment figures reported to ARL last year to ensure consistency and accuracy. NOTE: In the past, the number of part-time students reported was FTE; the number now reported to IPEDS is a head count of part-time students. Canadian libraries should note that the category "graduate students" as reported here includes all post-baccalaureate students.

FOOTNOTES

Please consult the data entry Web interface (www.arlstatistics.org) for a copy of last year's footnotes. These can be found under "Data Repository" after you login into www.arlstatistics.org. Explanatory footnotes will be included with the published statistics. Reporting libraries are urged to record in the footnote section any information that would clarify the figures submitted, e.g., the inclusion and exclusion of branch campus libraries (see the "General Instructions" for definition of branch campus libraries). Please make an effort to word your footnotes in a manner consistent with notes appearing in the published report, so that the ARL office can interpret your footnotes correctly.

NOTE: Any large shifts in reported data compared to last year should be explained with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire
By October 15, 2012

For assistance, please e-mail or Google chat: stats@arl.org
Tel. (202) 296-2296; FAX (202) 872-0884

ARL Statistics 2011–2012 Worksheet

This worksheet is designed to help you plan your submission for the 2011–2012 *ARL Statistics*. The figures on this worksheet should be similar to those in the "Summary" page of our web form, except in cases where data are unavailable. If an exact figure is unavailable, leave it blank. The Primary Contact should carefully review the totals for each question; and if they are not representative of the overall institution, the Primary Contact can mark the question NA/UA at the publication level screen.

Reporting Institution _____ Date Returned to ARL _____

Report Prepared by (name) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

Contact person (if different) _____

Title _____

Email address _____ Phone number _____

COLLECTIONS:

1. **Titles held June 30, 2012 (all formats)** **(1)**_____
2. **Volumes held June 30, 2012 (print plus electronic)** **(2)**_____
3. **Basis of print volume count is** **(3)** _____**Physical**

   _____**Bibliographic**
4. **Electronic books (included in question 2)** **(4)**_____
5. **Are the below figures reported in Canadian dollars?** **(5)** _____Yes _____No

EXPENDITURES

6. **Total Library Expenditures (exclude fringe benefits)** *(7 + 8 + 9)* **(6)**_____
7. **Total Library Materials Expenditures** *(7a + 7b + 7c)* **(7)**_____

   7a. One-time resource purchases (7a)_____

   7b. Ongoing resource purchases

   (e.g. subscriptions, annual license fees) (7b)_____

   7c. Collection support (7c)_____

8. **Total Salaries and Wages** *(8a + 8b + 8c)*

(Exclude fringe benefits; **Report fringe benefits in question 10**) **(8)**_____

8a. Professional staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8a)_____

8b. Support staff (exclude fringe benefits) (8b)_____

8c. Student assistants (exclude fringe benefits) (8c)_____

9. **Other operating expenditures** **(9)**_____

FRINGE BENEFITS (Provide a detailed footnote on what this includes)

10. **Fringe benefits** **(10)**_____

11. **Official designated percent** **(11)**_____

EXPENDITURES FROM EXTERNAL SOURCES

12. **Consortia/Networks/Bibliographic Utilities Expenditures from External Sources** **(12)**_____

PERSONNEL (Round figures to nearest whole number)

13. **Total Staff FTE** *(13a + 13b + 13c)* **(13)**_____

13a. Professional staff, FTE (13a)_____

13b. Support staff, FTE (13b)_____

13c. Student assistants, FTE (13c)_____

INSTRUCTION

14. **Number of library presentations to groups** **(14)**_____

14a. Is the library presentations figure based on sampling? (14a)_____Yes _____No

15. **Number of total participants in group presentations reported in line 14** **(15)**_____

15a. Is the total participants in group presentations figure based on sampling?

(15a)_____Yes _____No

REFERENCE

16. **Number of reference transactions** **(16)**_____

16a. Is the reference transactions figure based on sampling? (16a)_____Yes _____No

CIRCULATION

17. **Number of initial circulations (excluding reserves)** (17)_____

USE OF ELECTRONIC RESOURCES (following COUNTER definitions)

18. **Number of successful full-text article requests (journals)** (18)_____
19. **Number of regular searches (databases)** (19)_____
20. **Number of federated searches (databases)** (20)_____

INTERLIBRARY LOANS

21. **Total number of filled requests provided to other libraries** (21)_____
22. **Total number of filled requests received from other libraries or providers** (22)_____

DOCTOR'S DEGREES AND FACULTY

23. **Number of Doctor's Degrees awarded in FY2011-2012** (23)_____
24. **Number of fields in which Doctor's Degrees can be awarded** (24)_____
25. **Number of full-time instructional faculty in FY2011-2012** (25)_____

ENROLLMENT – FALL 2011

26. **Full-time students, undergraduate and graduate** (26)_____
27. **Part-time students, undergraduate and graduate** (27)_____
28. **Full-time graduate students** (28)_____
29. **Part-time graduate students** (29)_____

FOOTNOTES

NOTE: Any large shifts in reported data compared to last year should be explained with a footnote.

Submit the completed questionnaire
By October 15, 2012

For assistance, please e-mail or Google chat: stats@arl.org
Tel. (202) 296-2296; FAX (202) 872-0884

Footnotes

Footnotes may also include errata and corrections to data from prior years not previously reported. Numbers refer to columns in Library Data Tables and to Questionnaire numbers. Unless otherwise stated all figures are as of 06/30/2012.

Question Number	Footnote
ALABAMA	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Amelia Gayle Gorgas Library, Angelo Bruno Business Library, McLure Education Library, Rodgers Science and Engineering Library, Hoole Special Collections, Communications Reading Room, Social Work Reading Room, Women's Resource Center, and The University of Alabama Map Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
2	782,352 e-books are included in the volume count.
8	Disproportionate increases between professional and support staff due to the fact that several support staff members were converted to professional staff during the past fiscal year.
16	Drop in reference transactions is likely due, in part, to a shift at UA Libraries away from sampled statistics. Reference transactions are now reported as the total number of transactions recorded by faculty and staff in real time.
22	The purchase of several new e-journal collections, along with UA Libraries' implementation of EDS has resulted in lower demand for ILL services.
ALBERTA	
	All figures are as of 03/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Augustana Campus Library, Book and Record Depository (BARD), Bibliotheque Saint Jean, Bruce Peel Special Collections Library, Cameron Science and Technology Library, Data Library, Herbert T. Coutts Eduction and Physical Education Library, Rutherford Humanities and Social Sciences Library, John A. Weir Memorial Law Library, John W. Scott Health Sciences Library, Music Library, and Winspear Business Reference Library.
	Library branches NOT included: Saint Joseph's Library.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $5,718,901; (7b) $12,350,707; (7c) $845,834; (7) $18,915,442; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $7,851,046; (8b) $8,477,995; (8c) $721,124; (8) $17,050,165; (10) $3,504,496; Overall Expenditures: (7) $18,915,442; (8) $17,050,165; (9) $7,791,278; (6) $43,756,885; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
10	Fringe benefits include long-term disability, Canada Employment Insurance, Canada Pension Plan contributions, Workers Compensation Board contributions, pension plan, dental and supplementary health benefits, life insurance, Employee and Family Assistance Program contributions and critical illness insurance.
ARIZONA	
	Library branches included: Main Library, Science Engineering Library, and Fine Arts Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
11	Professional 29.80%, Classified 43.70%, Student 3.10% [Main Library]. **Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.

Question Number	Footnote
ARIZONA STATE	
	Library branches included: ASU Tempe, ASU West, ASU Polytechnic, ASU Downtown Phoenix, Special Collections, and Law Library.
4	Increased e-book preferred and PDA purchases; also 34,398 vendor records loaded to growing and previously uncataloged e-book packages.
9	Large purchases and roll over balances from FY2011.
16	Continuing trend of fewer in-person reference transactions; perhaps under-reported.
17	Increased use of e-books, e-resources.
19	Increased use of electronic databases.
27	Fewer part time students.
AUBURN	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Architecture, Design, and Construction Library, Charles Cary Veterinary Medical Library.
2	Includes all formats.
4	EBSCO E-books (was Netlibrary): 9,454; ECCO: 136,061; Electronic Theses and Dissertations: 3,300; National Academies Press: 2,800; Office of Scientific and Technical Information docs: 89,013; Serial Set docs: 230,097; Springer: 1,634, Misc (mostly US Govt Docs): 348,724.
6, 8	This decrease is mainly due to the temporary decrease (vacancies) in the professional staff salaries reported in question 8a.
7.a	Decrease in one-time expenditures due to large journal backfile purchases in previous year.
7.c	Bindery plus a small amount of ILL from materials budget
8.a	Decrease due to vacancies - several positions not filled until late in this fiscal year. No positions were lost.
9	Decrease mainly in administrative operating expenses - monies transferred to collections.
10	a) On-the-Job Injury, b) FICA, c) Unemployment, d) Mandatory Retirement, e) Voluntary Retirement Matching, f) Retiree Insurance (PEEHIP), g) Life insurance, h) Long-Term Disability, i) Health Insurance, j) Employee Tuition Reimbursement, k) Termination Payments, l) Professional Improvement Leave Payments.
12	State academic consortium purchase of shared e-book collections and ILL courier service, state virtual library support for Alabama Virtual Library and Ala. Publ. Lib. Service purchase of statewide databases. Previous years' reports may have misreported payments for OCLC and consortia membership, rather than benefits received.
13.a	Increase due to several positions unfilled in late FY11 but filled during FY12.
16	Number of ref transactions 2010–11 revised to 90,116.
18	In previous years non-COUNTER data were also entered.
22	Full implementation of Rapid and ILLIAD upgrade - more automated and patron-driven process seems to account for much of the increase.
25	FT instructional faculty 2010–11 revised to 1,196.
26	FT students 2010–11 revised to 21,343.
27	PT students 2010–11 revised to 3,735.
28	FT grad students 2010–2011 revised to 2,616.

Question Number	Footnote
AUBURN, cont.	
29	PT grad students 2010–11 revised to 2,241.
BOSTON	
	Library branches included: Mugar, Theology, and Special Collections.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
2	Mugar has had a 42% increase in volume count over last year's count. This increase was due to our cataloging a large backlog of e-books during the current fiscal year. The ARL Guideline stipulates that an increase of more than 4% should be footnoted. The volumes held include the number of e-books indicated in question 4. These e-books are paid for by Mugar, but available to all of BU.
7.c	Categories included are memberships ($34,392), ILL ($47,730), remote storage and delivery ($105,600), binding ($84,753), and access/direct borrowing ($89,427), for a total of $361,902.
10	Includes professional and support staff.
11	28% for professional staff; 25% for support staff. Rate for all libraries.
18–20	These answers are reported for all of BU, not just for Mugar. A representative sample of 89 indexes, full-text journal aggregations, and digital archival newspapers were chosen based on their status as the most popular amongst users (representing the bulk of database usage), and their compliance with COUNTER standards. Some of these databases contain e-books as counted in question 4, but these figures do not represent a comprehensive count of e-book usage.
19–20	Indexing databases do not provide full text, so register no such usage. Not all databases report federated searches as a separate category, so that federated searches of those databases will have been counted as "regular searches" (question 19).
BOSTON COLLEGE	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Bapst Art Library, Social Work Library, Educational Resource Center, Theology and Ministry Library, and John J. Burns Library of Rare Books and Special Collections.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
	Due to changes in personnel, data methodology is under review.
1	Data may be lower than expected due to reporting problems with migration to new automated system.
2	Added this year: 47,944 e-books: 1,186 individual titles, 244 locally digitized, 143 eTDs, 46,371 added for packages (Cambridge Histories Online, ACLS Humanities, NBER working papers, Oxford Reference Online, Oxford Scholarship Online: Social Work, Oxford Scholarship Online: Religion, CSA PsycBooks, Latin American women writers, Elsevier Science Direct collections, Springer E-book collections, The Sixties, EEBO, Palgrave collections, Overdrive.
7	Data for previous year did not include materials expenditures for the Burns Library (ca $690K) or the ERC (ca $90K). Materials budget increase for O'Neill Library was 7%, other libraries 2.6%. Some lapsed salary funds were also applied to materials (ca $187K).
9	Includes consortial memberships, bibliographic utilities, binding, Rapid, Copyright Clearance expenditures, as well as general operating budget expenditures.
10	Includes tuition remission, life insurance, long-term disability insurance, TIAA-CREF and Fidelity retirement plans, medical insurance, dental insurance, adoption benefit, sick leave, vacation time, paid holidays.
12	Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners provides us with access to Academic Onefile ($21,069), Health Reference Center Academic ($6,401), and Literature Resource Center ($20,671). Figures are list prices.

Question Number	Footnote
BOSTON COLLEGE, cont.	
13.b	Vacant support positions are frequently held, pending redefinition based on institutional need. Some are redefined as professional positions.
23	Aggregated data with law includes 260 JD degrees awarded. In previous years JD degrees were not reported.
24	Figure varies by 21% from last year. No doctoral programs have been cut. Data reported in the past came from a table which did not differentiate programs which do not confer doctoral degrees from those which have doctoral programs but which did not confer any PhD degrees in that year.
25	Figure reported last year was inaccurate. Many new full-time faculty have been hired over the past several years, and it appears that the figure being reported was for the previous year.
BRIGHAM YOUNG	
	All figures are as of 12/31/2011.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
18	For items 18–20, the resources are BYU's subscribed journals & databases.
BRITISH COLUMBIA	
	All figures are as of 03/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Art + Architecture + Planning library, Art History Visual Resources Centre, Asian Library, Audrey & Harry Hawthorn Library & Archives (Museum of Anthropology), Biomedical Branch Library, Botanical Gardens, Crane Library, David Lam Library, Dr. John Micallef Memorial Library (St. Mark's College), Education Library, Geographic Information Centre, Hamber Library, H.R. MacMillan Library (Vancouver School of Theology), ICICS/Computer Science Reading Room, John Richard Allison Library (Regent College), Music Library, Okanagan Library, Rare Books & Special Collections, Robson Square Library, School of Architecture & Landscape Architecture, Science & Engineering, St. Paul's Hospital Library, University Archives, Woodward Library, and Xwi7xwa Library (First Nations House of Learning).
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Batch-load of e-book MARC records.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $7,267,621; (7b) $13,069,733; (7c) $276,153; (7) $20,613,507; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $11,386,090; (8b) $6,642,942; (8c) $1,146,403; (8) $19,175,435; (10) $3,343,208; Overall Expenditures: (7) $20,613,507; (8) $19,175,435; (9) $4,768,910; (6) $44,557,852; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7	Includes $4.3M gifts in kind included in 7a.
8.c	System-wide reduction in student assistant hours by 10%; 2010/11 figure included $116,928 in benefits.
10	Benefits paid from library budget for professional staff ($1,745,090), support staff ($1,485,554), and student assistants ($112,564).
11	15% for librarians, 16% for other professional staff, and 22% for support staff.
14, 15	Continued multi-year increase trend; more course-integrated instruction sessions.
18	Reporting for 32 COUNTER compliant e-journal platforms; not a comprehensive count.
19	Reporting for 14 COUNTER compliant database platforms; not a comprehensive count.
22	Transition to online.
BROWN	
	Library branches included: Includes Rockefeller Library, Sciences Library, John Hay Library, Orwig Music Library, Library Collections Annex, and John Carter Brown Library.

Question Number	Footnote
BROWN, cont.	
	Data from the Medical Library are included in the figures reported. Medical library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main because the medical collection is an integral part of the Sciences Library.
13.a	Hired a number of staff into new and/or re-purposed positions.
14	Change in the method and web tool used to gather statistics. Reduction in the number of class sessions (partly due to staff transitions).
16	Change in the method and web tool used to gather statistics. Reduction in the number of transactions.
27, 29	Change due to annual fluctuations in part-time students.
CALGARY	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: This survey includes Taylor Family Digital Library, Gallagher Library of Geology & Geophysics, Law Library, Business Library, Health Sciences Library, Health Information Network Knowledge Centres, Calgary Learning Centre (collections data only), Downtown Campus Library, The Military Museum Library, and Doucette Library of Teaching Resources.
1	The increase in this number due to the fact that now we are reporting titles in all formats.
2	This includes 2,899,000 print volumes and 820,773 electronic books. The electronic materials include: books purchased through vendors, books that come as part of aggregated services, internally digitized books, electronic theses and dissertations, digitally created archival collections, books distributed on CD Rom, and titles freely available on the web but under bibliographic control.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,388,310; (7b) $8,764,686; (7c) $1,200,038; (7) $12,353,034; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $6,272,754; (8b) $8,242,382; (8c) $621,310; (8) $15,136,446; (10) $3,109,250; Overall Expenditures: (7) $12,353,034; (8) $15,136,446; (9) $1,005,400; (6) $28,494,880; (12) $243,991. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7.c	Collections support includes: document delivery, binding, shipping, system software, metadata, memberships, evaluations, and shelf-ready processing.
9	There is a decrease in operating expenditures mainly due to a large decrease in digitization work because we did not receive any grants for digitization this year.
10	Fringe benefits includes: extended health care, dental, accidental death and dismemberment, pension, wellness spending, tuition support, and professional expense reimbursement.
11	The percentage for designated benefits varies by staff category — for academics it is 21%, for other professional staff it is 22% and for support staff it is 22.5%
16	The number of reference transactions increased largely due to the move to the Taylor Family Digital Library with many new products/services being offered.
20	This category within Scholarly Stats does NOT include usage of Summon (our unified Discovery Service which we would include in the category of federated searches. Total searches from SUMMON for the same time period is 1,457,338).
22	Decrease is due to the increased usage of electronic resources as they reduce the demand for interlibrary borrowing.
29	The significant reduction in part-time graduate students is due to some restructuring in the graduate programs in the Faculty of Education. This has resulted in a decrease of part-time grads and an increase of full-time graduate students.

Question Number	Footnote
CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY	
	Library branches included: Berkeley reports statistics for the following libraries and services: Anthropology, Art History/Classics, Bancroft Library, Bioscience & Natural Resources, Business, Chemistry, Data Services, Doe, Earth Sciences/Maps, East Asia, Education/Psychology, Engineering, Environmental Design, Graduate Services, Mathematics/Statistics, Media Resource Center, Morrison, Music, Newspaper/Microform, Optometry, Physics/Astronomy, Public Health, South/Southeast Asia, Asian American Studies, Chicano Studies, Environmental Design Visual Resource Center, Environmental Design Archive, Ethnic Studies, Institute for Governmental Studies, Institute for Research on Labor and Employment, Institute of Transportation Studies, Law, Native American Studies, and Pacific Earthquake and Engineering Center libraries..
	Library branches NOT included: Giannini Library.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
	Counts for the Magnes Collection not yet included for volumes and titles.
1	Title counts not available for Law nor for some affiliated libraries; does include counts for The Library and The Bancroft Library.
2	This total excludes Berkeley holdings in Hathi Trust.
4	Does not include Law nor some affiliated library e-book holdings.
CALIFORNIA, DAVIS	
	Library branches included: Shields Library, Physical Sciences & Engineering Library, Carlson Health Sciences Library, Blaisdell Medical Library, and Law Library.
11	**Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
13.b	Support staff reductions due to budget cuts, and campus Voluntary Separation Program where positions are not filled upon approval of VSP requests.
16	Reference statistics were tracked with a new online program which more clearly identified and eliminated the counts for Simple Directional transactions.
23	Includes PhD, EdD, DEngr degrees.
26, 27	The total for this question in 2010/11 was mistakenly counted for undergraduates only. The total for this year correctly includes both undergrads and grad students for this question.
CALIFORNIA, IRVINE	
	Library branches included: Health Sciences Library and Law Library.
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES	
1	Title Count FY 2011/2012: Voyager - 6,762,929, e-books – 1,288,821, Serials Count - 112,385, Voyager with no OCLC # - 314,531, Voyager Serials - 23,576, Voyager Microform - 2,355, Maps - 7,878, DLP - 392,019, eScholarship - 46,653, Hathi/Google - 147,343, IA - 97,000, CRL - 1,343,841, TOTAL - 10,015,262.
6	9% decrease in the total library expenditures from 2010–11 to 2011–12 was due to the employee benefit expenditures not being included in the 2011–12 total but being included in the 2010–11 total. 2010–11 employee benefit expenditures totaled $5.5 million and the difference in the total expenditures between the two fiscal years was about $5 million.
8	15.9% decrease in total salaries and wages was due to the employee benefit expenditures not being included in the 2011–12 total salaries and wages but in being included in the 2010–11 total. The difference between 2011–12 and 2010–11 salaries and wages was about $5.2 million. The 2010–11 employee benefit expense was about $5.5 million.

Question Number	Footnote
CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES, cont.	
8.a	As noted above in the Total Library Expenditures and the Total Salaries and Wages footnotes, the primary reason for the decrease in total professional salaries and wages was due to employee benefit expenditures not being included in the 2011–12 professional salaries and wages but in being included in the 2010–11 total. Total professional salaries and wages were about $2.1 million less in 2011–12 than in 2010–11 of which $3.1 million was due to not including employee benefit expenditures in 2011–12 professional salaries and wages. The approximately $1 million increase partially offsetting the impact of the employee benefits change was due to several factors including the appointment of additional professional staff, chiefly librarians, and the ending of the budget driven furlough.
8.b	19.7% decrease in support staff salaries and wages is chiefly due to the 2011–12 total support staff salaries and wages not including employee benefit expense but the 2010–11 total support staff salaries and wages did include employee benefit expense. Of the $2.9 million decrease, total employee benefit expense is estimated to account for $2.45 million of the total. And, as support positions become open, each one is closely evaluated and not all such positions are filled.
10	The UCLA employee benefit expenditures are as recorded in the UCLA general ledger in the UCLA campus libraries accounts. They are not based on any fixed rate. Rather, they are recorded based on the actual cost on an employee by employee level. So as employee's health plan selections, amount of vacation accruals, etc, vary, so do the employee benefit costs. They include the cost of retirement contributions, health (medical, dental, vision), Social Security, Medicare, life insurance, disability insurance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, and vacation accrual. This expense is increasing steadily and very substantially due to the UC wide mandated increases in retirement contributions and also in part due to the annual increases in health insurance.
11	Not applicable at UCLA. As noted in the prior footnote, all UCLA employee benefit expenditures are based on individual employee selections of health insurance options and are affected by employees' earned annual amount of vacation, etc.
12	Based on a 2011–12 financial activity, it appears that there are not any Consortia/Networks/ Bibliographic Utilities expenditures from external sources that are not reflected in the expenditures shown above. For example, the cost of our participation in HathiTrust was recharged and is included in the library materials expenditures shown above. And, each UC Library is recharged for its share of the electronic journals that UC negotiates on a UC wide basis and then recharges each UC campus for its share.
13.a	The 10.1% increase in professional FTE was primarily due to an increase in librarians, including an increase of 4.0 FTE in the Law Library. Without the significant increase in the Law Library, the variance would have been less than the 10% requiring an explanation.
16	Last year's data was incorrect – 127,841.
CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE	
	Library branches included: Raymond L. Orbach Science Library, Multimedia Library, and Music Library.
6	Fringes excluded here but funded through the Libraries' central budget.
10	Fringe benefits include medical insurance (visual, dental, health), OASDA insurance, employee development awards, selected retirement funds, etc.
13.b	61.7 rounded up to 62.
20	n/a
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO	
	Library branches included: Biomedical Library, IRPS, and SIO. Libraries within the Geisel (Main Campus) are Social Sciences and Humanities, Science & Engineering, Arts, and Mandeville Special Collections.

Question Number	Footnote
CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO, cont.	
	Library branches NOT included: CLICS and the Medical Center Library, which closed at the end of FY 2010–2011.
1	Titles count expanded this year to include gifts, cataloged, locally digitized, and licensed resources in the UCSD collection.
7.c	N/A
13–13.c	The Library has been operating under a hiring freeze for two years: attrition of staff leaving unfilled positions and the Library consolidation can account for the reduced numbers of staff across the board.
14	Presentations include all Instruction and Outreach recorded by IOC members; workshops such as DMP workshops; hands-on and assistance rendered by the InfoCommons desks.
21–22	ILL numbers reflect the consolidation of UCSD Libraries and the loss of staff who were not replaced during the two recent fiscal years.
25	UCSD implemented austerity measures to deal with the budget issues in California that trickled down to the universities. While the hiring freeze was not applied without exception University-wide, it was a general guideline. Attrition and deferment of advancement for part-time faculty accounted for a decrease in full-time faculty.
27	The 2010–11 figure for Part-time student count for UCSD campus is revised to 474.
28	The 2010–11 figure for Full-time graduate student count for UCSD campus is revised to 474.
29	2010–2011 data for Part-time graduate student count is revised to 101.
CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA	
	Library branches included: Arts Library.
8.a	Includes non-MLS professional staff.
8.b	Excludes professional staff as defined by Salary Survey.
10	Paid centrally not from Library budget.
CASE WESTERN RESERVE	
	Library branches included: Harris Library at the Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
4	The figure reported on the ARL Supplementary statistics for 2010–2011 was incorrect.
13	As a result of a staff reorganization some positions were eliminated and new positions were created that were not filled within this fiscal year. Since there were not any salary expenditures for the new positions, the number of positions is not included here.
16	As part of an implementation of a new service model and staff reorganization, some of the reference transactions were not counted during the implementation process, which is why there is a large reduction in transactions for FY12.
18	Types of resources include: JSTOR, Annual Reviews Online, ACM Digital Library, American Physical Society, IEEE, American Economic Association, Elsevier Science Direct, EBSCOhost full text databases, ProQuest full text databases, Science Online, Taylor & Francis Online, Oxford University Press Online Journals, Project Muse, APA PsycArticles, etc.
19	Resources include: Gale Cengage, Oxford databases, EBSCOhost databases, ProQuest databases, JSTOR, Web of Knowledge, Ammons Scientific, Elsevier Science Direct and Scopus, Optical Society of America, ACS online, etc.
23	Number of doctorates is much higher this year based on the new definition to include professional practice doctorates as well as research doctorates.

Question Number	Footnote
CHICAGO	
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
2	Now excludes HathiTrust titles.
6	Total library expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $35,631,331.
8	Total salaries and wages expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $12,979,268.
8.a	Total professional staff expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $5,108,734.
8.b	Total support staff expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $6,492,524.
8.c	Total student assistant staff expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $1,419,122. This year's increase is due to mostly student employment for the ASRS loading project for the Joe and Rika Mansueto Library.
9	Total other operating expenditures for 2010–11 revised to $3,726,023.
10	The University's fringe benefit rates are calculated by Sponsored Award Accounting annually and negotiated with the Department of Health and Human Services. Rates are calculated for benefit eligible (receive full benefits). In addition, a Federal rate is calculated which is the same as the benefit eligible rate excluding unallowable dependent tuition remission benefit expenses. This rate is only applied to salaries charged to Federal awards. Some of the major fringe benefit cost categories are: health insurance, retirement, FICA/Medicare, tuition remission, workman's compensation and unemployment insurance. Fringe benefit expenses also include short/long term disability, life insurance, temporary shutdown, staff/faculty assistance, child/elder care, employee physicals, training and flex-transportation/medical/dependent.
11	This percent is applied to all staff except those with salary paid from federal awards.
12	Estimated.
13	Total staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 301.
13.a	Total professional staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 66.
13.b	Total support staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 175.
13.c	Total student assistant staff FTE for 2010–11 revised to 60.
14	Increase in group presentations is due to tours offered of the new Joe and Rika Mansueto Library.
15	Increase in participants mostly due to tours offered of the new Joe and Rika Mansueto Library. Participants in some multi-session classes counted every session.
17	Starting this year, includes special collections.
22	Includes 353 requests filled by CRL. Increase due to participation in consortial borrowing service.
23	Increase due to reporting all doctor's degrees awarded. Previously only PhDs were reported.
CINCINNATI	
	Library branches included: Overall survey statistics include all University of Cincinnati Libraries including the main library, health sciences library, law library, eight college and departmental libraries (Archives and Rare Books; Chemistry-Biology; Classics; Design, Architecture, Art and Planning; Education, Criminal Justice and Human Services; Engineering and Applied Science; Geology-Mathematics-Physics; and Music), and two regional campus libraries (Clermont College and Blue Ash College).
11	The fringe benefits rate varies by employee group. Rates are: faculty librarians - 28%; administrative & professional - 36.5%; support staff - 47%; student assistants - 8.5%.
16	There was a large increase in the number of reference transactions because one of our libraries went from sampling to an actual count.

Question Number	Footnote
CINCINNATI, cont.	
23–24	This year's numbers are larger than in the past because only PhD degrees were counted previously, while now all Doctor's degrees are counted.
COLORADO	
	Library branches included: Main (Norlin) Library; Business; Earth Sciences/Map; and Engineering, Math, Physics.
	Library branches NOT included: Law Library.
2	ERIC fiche that duplicate digitized versions included in this count.
4	Added locally digitized records, Serials Solutions e-book counts, acquired new databases such as Making of the Modern World and others with large e-book content.
11	University of Colorado Boulder has several categories of benefits, so we chose to record the faculty percentage.
16	Several departments moved from sampling to whole-year actual counts, which accounts for the drop in totals this year.
19–20	The difference is due to new questions; added 20+ resources; searches run in discovery portal are automatically run against several aggregated databases leading to high federated search numbers.
COLORADO STATE	
1	Increase likely due to the fact that we didn't have as many withdrawals as in FY11.
6, 9	Change could be result of the new survey format.
8.c, 13.c	Variance in student employment amounts could have been caused by the full year of construction at our main library.
17	Circulations continue to decrease as a trend. Construction, again, could have been a factor this year, but we had excellent book paging services for our patrons.
23, 28	Number provided by the university. No explanation provided for increase.
COLUMBIA	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012. [Teachers College]
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
	Columbia data includes The Columbia Center for New Media Teaching and Learning (CCNMTL) and the Center for Digital Research and Scholarship (CDRS). [Butler]
1	FY11 should have excluded 369,293 HathiTrust titles. FY12 titles exclude HathiTrust (547,440 titles in FY12). [Butler]
7.b	We cancelled close to 50% of our print journal subscriptions. [Barnard]
11	The majority of Columbia's fringe benefits are based upon an official designated percent of 33.7%. However, the official designated percent for the Barnard Library is 34.3%. [Barnard]
11	The majority of Columbia's fringe benefits are based upon an official designated percent of 33.7%. However, the official designated percent for the Teacher's College Library is 34.7%. [Teachers College]
16	In 2011–2012, we decommissioned our physical reference desk and now provide reference online or through individual research consultations. Although the number dropped significantly, it is a more accurate reflection of our support of the research community. [Barnard]
16	Data collection method has changed, affecting the comparability of year-to-year data. [Butler]
21–22	Excludes ILL for Barnard handled by Butler office. [Barnard]

Question Number	Footnote
CONNECTICUT	
	Library branches included: Branch libraries include Avery Point, Stamford, Torrington, Waterbury, and West Hartford regional campus libraries. Branch libraries also include the Music and Dramatic Arts Library, the Pharmacy Library, and the University Archives and Special Collections at the main campus (Storrs).
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
8	Fringe benefits were excluded for this year in question 8 and appear as a separate number in question 10. Previous years' surveys included fringe benefits in salaries and wages reported.
10	Fringe benefits include pension, unemployment compensation, health services, group life insurance, Social Security, and medical insurance.
16	Reference Transactions for last year's survey were inaccurate. This year's number is accurate.
20	The total number includes 7,380 searches through EBSCOhost and 283,937 searches through Summon.
CORNELL	
	Library branches included: Includes all libraries on the Ithaca, New York City, and Geneva NY campuses: Adelson (ornithology), Africana, Annex, Asia Collections, Engineering (virtual library), Fine Arts, Hotel, Industrial & Labor Relations, Law, Management, Mann (agricultural & life sciences)/ Entomology, Mathematics, Music, Olin/Uris (humanities & social sciences), Physical Sciences (virtual library), Rare & Manuscript Collections, and Veterinary Libraries in Ithaca; Medical Center Archives and Medical Library in New York City; and New York Agricultural Experiment Station Library in Geneva NY.
	Library branches NOT included: Excludes the library at the Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar.
	This is the first time counts for the Medical Library and the Medical Center Archives in New York City are included in the CUL totals.
1	The count excludes microforms cataloged with print, as well as e-books created through CUL's collaboration with Google. The deduplication between Ithaca/Geneva and NYC is an estimate.
2	See the notes for Electronic Books.
4	Excludes e-books created through CUL's collaboration with Google. Includes some duplication between packages yet to be determined, and some streaming audio and visual counts that cannot be separated at this time.
6	Includes $2,782,332 for grants tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs. Includes $47,558 in in-year returns to a college. Materials expenditures exclude Qatar's contribution to shared e-resources. Includes significant materials expenditures on one-time funds.
7	The requested breakouts cannot be provided. See also previous note.
8.a	Includes expenditures for academic and exempt staff.
8.b	Includes expenditures for non-academic, non-exempt staff only.
10–11	Unavailable. Benefits for staff in the state-funded units are not paid through the libraries' budgets except for staff on sponsored projects; on the private side of the university, rates differ between the Ithaca and NYC campuses. $5,425,871 in benefit expenditures were reported by Ithaca's privately funded units; the official designated percentage was 35%.
13	Excludes any short-term temporary staff and any positions that were temporarily vacant as of June 30, 2012. Includes 16.03 FTE for grant projects tracked through the Office of Sponsored Programs.
13.a	Includes academic and exempt staff.
13.b	Includes non-academic, non-exempt staff only.

Question Number	Footnote
CORNELL, cont.	
14	Information transaction and presentations to groups counts include only those transactions staff recorded in Count It, CUL's locally built system for tracking public service transactions.
16	Part of the count is extrapolated from 12 random sampling weeks. See also the previous note.
17	Includes ILL lending transactions. For the first time, Ithaca/Geneva was able to subtract all staff processing transactions.
18	The count is for calendar year 2011. Includes counts for users in Qatar for subscriptions shared between campuses. Includes e-journal use (HTML and PDF) of resources of COUNTER-compliant publishers/vendors and some non-COUNTER-compliant publishers/vendors CUL tracked in previous years (included to retain consistency; 2.4% of the total downloads). The count attempts to remove any duplication between resources, and between campus subscriptions.
21	Traditional (vs. Borrow Direct) ILL counts include some of the requests submitted by CUL patrons for items that were available at CUL.
23	With the definitional change, this count now includes MDs, JSDs (Doctors of the Science of Law) and DMAs (Doctors of Musical Arts); MDs were not included in the past, and JSDs and DMAs were excluded in the past few years. The NYC count includes 99 MDs.
24	The doctoral degree fields count is higher in 2011/12 because it now includes the three NYC Tri-Institutional Programs (MD/PhD, Computational Biology & Medicine, and Chemical Biology) not counted in the past.
25	This year marks a change in how Ithaca/Geneva is responding to this question. We are now reporting the sum of Ithaca/Geneva and NYC counts for the NCES measure "Primarily instruction + Instruction/research/public service" (IPEDS HR survey Part C). Previous Ithaca/Geneva counts did not agree with IPEDS. The most significant resulting difference is the number of academic titles included in the Ithaca/Geneva count. Previous counts included any staff with academic titles of: [full/]Associate/Assistant Professor; Clinical [full/]Associate/Assistant Professor; Acting [full/] Associate/Assistant Professor; and Instructor, Lecturer, and Sr. Lecturer. The current and future counts will additionally include the above titles modified with "Adjunct" or "Visiting" (where applicable), and Teaching Associate.
27	Part-time students are employees participating in the Employee Degree Program.
DARTMOUTH	
	Library branches included: Baker-Berry Library, Feldberg Business & Engineering Library, Kresge Physical Sciences Library, Paddock Music Library, Rauner Special Collections, Sherman Art Library, and Storage Library.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.
8.a	Staff changes and additions at the director and librarian levels.
15	Temporary staff reductions caused a reduction in presentations.
16	Fewer brief reference transactions but more 1-on-1 consultations.
23	Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature of the raw data.
27, 29	Raw numbers are more accurate than percentages due to the nature of the raw data for the Biomedical Libraries.
DELAWARE	
10	For 2011/2012, the fringe benefits rate for professional staff (exempt employees) was 35.4% and for support staff (non-exempt employees) was 61.9%. The University of Delaware offers an excellent benefits package, part of which includes comprehensive health care coverage and educational benefits, as well as a generous 403(b) retirement plan contribution. Detailed information about the benefits program can be found at http://www.udel.edu/Benefits/menu/index.html.

Question Number	Footnote
DELAWARE, cont.	
11	For 2011/2012 the fringe benefit rate for professional staff (exempt employees) was 35.4%.
17	Library online system does not provide a count of initial circulations, only total circulations.
18	Information is not available.
DUKE	
	All figures are as of 7/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Main includes Perkins/Bostock Library, Divinity School Library, Ford Library, Lilly Library, Marine Lab Library, Music Library, Rubenstein Library and University Archives. Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Improved method for counting electronic formats including digital collections and e-books.
9	Building expenses for Perkins renovation inadvertently included in 2010 and 2011. Corrections for 2011: $4,771,564 reported; $3,960,889 corrected. Corrections for 2010: $5,109,431 reported; $2,684,116 corrected.
11	**Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
12	Open access author reimbursement from University non-library funds.
16	Revised count for 2011: 83,727 (based on sampling).
23	Revised count for 2011: 396.
EMORY	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012. [Main Library, Oxford College Library, and Theology Library]
	Library branches included: Health Sciences, Law, Oxford, Theology, and Special Collections. [Main Library]
	Questions 1 and 18–20 are reported at the system level in MAIN library form. Question 4 is reported for Main, Oxford, and Theology combined, but Health Sciences and Law are reported separately for those separate publications. [Main Library]
1	Title count is system-wide count for all Emory Libraries, obtained from library system report. [Main Library]
10	This includes fringe benefits of the Oxford College Library professional and support staff. [Oxford College Library]
16	Reference transactions were recalculated; discovered that some items were being counted in two separate categories. [Oxford College Library]
17	This number includes reserve renewals. [Oxford College Library]
18–20	Count is system-wide count for all Emory Libraries, obtained from library system report. [Main Library]
FLORIDA	
	All figures are as of 11/29/2012.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
23	774 reported for 2010/2011. The number of Doctor's Degrees awarded 2011/2012 will not be available until after 2/2013.

Question Number	Footnote
FLORIDA STATE	
	Library branches included: Main Library (Strozier); Dirac Science Library; College of Engineering Library; Allen Music Library; Goldstein College of Information Library; Ringling Museum of Art Library; Panama City, Panama Library; and Panama City, Florida Library; and Special Collections (includes Claude Pepper Center, Special Collections & Heritage Protocol).
	Library branches NOT included: Florence Study Center and London Study Center.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
6	Florida State University Libraries' overall expenditures have decreased due to a loss of $700,000 in federal stimulus funds.
7	The definition of this figure has changed, leading to the increased figure compared to previous years (which were under a different definition).
10	Fringe benefits include salary Social Security match, salary Medicare match, defined benefit retirement match, ORP defined contribution match, PEORP defined contribution match, pretax admin assessment, health insurance employer contribution, and state life insurance contribution.
13.b	The number of support staff dropped this reporting period due to losing stimulus funded positions and due to not filling some vacant positions because of budget constraints.
16	The drop in the number of reference transactions reported is due to a change in statistics gathering procedure at the public service points on the floor.
25	This figure is the most recent reported to IPEDS, which was the Fall 2010 figure.
28–29	This data is overall graduate enrollment as reported by Florida State University to IPEDS minus Law and Medical graduate enrollment (reported separately) for Fall 2011. See http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/datacenter/Snapshotx.aspx?unitid=acaeafabb4b2. The overall rise in graduate students is most probably caused by a concerted effort by the university to increase the recruiting and retention of graduate students.
GEORGE WASHINGTON	
	Library branches included: The Estelle and Melvin Gelman Library, The Eckles Library, and Virginia Science and Technology Campus Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	The definition changed this year from last, but our collection also increased, more analytic records were added.
2	Includes physical counts as well.
7.b	Includes EDS tool.
7.c	Includes WRLC membership fee.
10	Fringe rate includes: Faculty/Staff Service Ctr, transportation services, reduced parking, retirement, health, employee assistance program.
11	25% - Librarians and Staff; 8.3% - students. **Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
13.c	This year's count is more accurate physical count not relying on old payroll data as in previous year.
14–15	Numbers reflect an attempt to cut back on sessions for UW classes. There will be expansion in instruction in other departments.
24	There was a miscount in previous years of doctoral programs.

Question Number	Footnote
GEORGETOWN	
	Library branches included: Bioethics, Blommer Science, Woodstock Theological Library, and SFS-Qatar Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Decrease due to Main Library numbers being corrected to reflect actual number of titles, print and electronic.
11	**Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
23	Professional practice degrees have not been included in previous surveys but are included in FY12.
25	This includes all full-time faculty, excluding Medical School faculty.
GEORGIA	
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
11	Staff benefit rates/percentages are based on individual salaries: Above $75,000.00 is 28%; between $50,000 and $74,999 is 34%; between $35,000 and $39,999 is 44%; and below $35,000 is 55%.
GEORGIA TECH	
	Library branches included: Architecture Library and Archives & Records Management.
1	Increase reflects retrospective cataloging in Government Documents and Maps and the acquisition of a large Springer e-book and e-journal package.
10	Fringe benefits include: Social Security, life insurance, health insurance, retirement, termination vacation leave, and other non-payroll benefit expenses — includes worker's compensation, unemployment compensation, and retiree group insurance.
12	Budget for GALILEO (University and Public Library Systems of Georgia consortia) not available.
18	47 resources. 185,593 article requests from non-COUNTER-compliant sources.
19	169 resources. 199,120 searches from non-COUNTER-compliant sources.
GUELPH	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: McLaughlin Library.
6	Library expenditures include Archival & Special Collections values.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,475,569; (7b) $4,396,014; (7c) $990,770; (7) $6,862,353; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,107,763; (8b) $2,691,200; (8c) $198,301; (8) $6,997,264; (10) $1,896,388; Overall Expenditures: (7) $6,862,353; (8) $6,997,264; (9) $809,372; (6) $14,668,989; (12) $23,235. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7.c	"Collection Support" categories are: Document delivery / interlibrary loan charges (including copyright permissions), miscellaneous charges (including outsourced cataloguing, freight charges, and binding), sales taxes on scholarly materials, database hosting fees, support for open access, and support for local and national library consortia.
11	The official designated benefit rate provided is for professional librarian staff bargaining unit UGFA. Rates across employee units range from 16% to 31.6%.
12	Expenditures from the University of Guelph Trust funds.
14	Includes presentations to groups from the Archival and Special Collections team (34 presentations).
15	Includes presentations to groups from the Archival and Special Collections team (305 participants).

Question Number	Footnote
GUELPH, cont.	
16	Guelph undertook a more comprehensive pan-library reference activity data gathering in 2011–2012. Includes reference consults from the Archival and Special Collections team (540 consults).
18	Requests from 7,476 journals. The publishers (number of journals) are: Cambridge (287), Elsevier (2,120), Project Muse (543), Oxford (257), Sage (600), Wiley/Blackwell (1,587), and Springer/Kluwer (2,082).
19	Unable to separate single database searches from federated ones on ProQuest platform. All searches taken as federated.
20	Main database platform for University of Guelph was switched to the ProQuest platform, early in fiscal year 2011/2012. Previous platform (Scholars Portal) provided access to a noticeably different array of databases, from a range of vendors. Users could access 41 databases on ProQuest platform.
21–22	Requests to and from other libraries have been declining year to year due to various programs and initiatives to enhance consortial buying and focus on e-resources
23	2011–12 values are accurate. This is a highly variable number.
24	Due to the nature of Guelph's cross-disciplinary PhD programs, the number of fields is not calculable.
25	The 2010–2011 figure of 860 was incorrectly calculated. Revised 2010–2011 value is 800 full-time instructional faculty.
29	2011–12 values are accurate.
HARVARD	
	Library branches included: Libraries Included: Faculty of Arts & Sciences Libraries, Graduate School of Design Library (Loeb Design), Graduate School of Education Library (Gutman), Harvard Divinity School Library (Andover-Harvard Theological Library), Kennedy School of Government Library, Radcliffe Library (Schlesinger), School of Engineering and Applied Sciences Libraries (SEAS), Harvard University Archives and Villa I Tatti Library (Biblioteca Berenson).
	Library branches NOT included: Libraries Not Included: Harvard House Libraries, Property Information Center, Harvard Development Office Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Title count based on total bibliographic records with active holdings in Harvard's HOLLIS system.
2	Volume counts are an estimate based on item records in Harvard's HOLLIS system, inflated by 30% to account for items that are not represented by item records.
4	Includes licensed e-book content; figure does not include monographs digitized in Harvard's Google Project or other Harvard digitized materials.
7.a–7.b	Includes digitally reformatted materials.
7.c	Collections support includes binding, postage, records storage, preservation services, dues and memberships, etc.
10	Harvard's fringe assessments cover payroll taxes and employee benefits, including (but not limited to) health coverage and pension.
13.c	FTE figure is not available for Student Assistants.
17	Circulation figures include traditional circulation numbers (excluding reserves) and Scan & Deliver service transactions.
18–20	Data not available for FY2012.
21	Materials lent through traditional ILL services (e.g., OCLC Resource Sharing) and Borrow Direct.
22	Materials borrowed through traditional ILL services (e.g., OCLC Resource Sharing) and Borrow Direct.

Question Number	Footnote
HAWAII	
	Library branches included: University of Hawai`i at Manoa Library (main) housed in two buildings: Hamilton Library and Sinclair Library.
	Data from the John A. Burns School of Medicine Library (Health Sciences Library) and William S. Richardson School of Law Library (School of Law Library) are included in the figures reported.
1	New definition.
3	Basis of volume count: item record count excluding microforms, maps, nonprint materials, and uncataloged items. Does include e-books that are licensed or purchased and managed by the UHM Library. This is based on a piece count.
7	7a, 7b, and 7c are new questions.
7.c	ILL: $196,506, Working Tools: $34,725, Binding: $147,721.
8.a	Total salary and wages for administrators, faculty, and APT (Administrative, Professional & Technical) staff.
8.b	Total salary and wages for civil service staff.
9	Licensed new discovery tool and purchased new server.
10–11	44.21% for professional, 44.21% for support, 0.46% for student.
12	GWLA purchases: $535,165, Orbis Cascade Alliance purchases: $47,841, Hawaii Library Consortium: $103,795, Lyrasis: $45,102.
14–15	Decrease attributed to change in instructional strategy.
HAWAII, cont.	
16	Change attributed to reference trend.
17	Change attributed to circulation trend.
20	Please note that this number is rather low as many providers do not report this statistic yet, and the UHM Library does not have a federated search product, so the number of federated searches was 0 for many of the providers that do. Almost all of the reported federated searches came from Thomson Reuters databases, possibly because they have their own cross search feature.
23	Source: University of Hawai`i at Manoa (UHM) Common Data Set 2012-2013. Number of degrees awarded by UHM from July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012. Doctoral degrees - research/scholarship: 196. Doctoral degrees - professional practice: 210.
24	Source: University of Hawai`i at Manoa 2011–2012 Catalog (Degrees, Minors, and Certificates).
25	Source: University of Hawai`i at Manoa (UHM) Common Data Set 2011–2012. Total number of full-time instructional faculty AY 2011–12.
26–29	Source: University of Hawai`i at Manoa (UHM) Common Data Set 2011–2012. Number of students as of UHM's official fall reporting date or as of October 15, 2011.
HOUSTON	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Music Library, Architecture and Art Library, Optometry Library.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
6–7	Significant expenditures were made in the FY 2011 year to add journal backfiles and to pre-pay membership expenses in a consortium library. These expenditures were reported in last year's report and explain the decrease in this year's total expenditures and materials expenditures.

Question Number	Footnote
HOUSTON, cont.	
8.a	The Library defines professional staff as librarians, the business manager, development director, and level 3 and above programmers and web developers. This definition was applied this year and accounts for the decrease in professional staff expenditures and increase in support staff expenditures.
13.a	The Libraries were able to create and fill several new professional positions during the past year. Most of the individuals in those positions joined the Libraries during the last month or two of the fiscal year, so their expended salaries did not have a significant impact this year.
15	The Libraries have increased the number of librarians delivering instruction to students, resulting in an increase in the number of students who attended instructional programs.
16	Includes 9,178 questions answered by Special Collections department.
HOWARD	
	Library branches included: These data are for the central library group only, comprising Founders Library, the Undergraduate Library and branches in the Architecture Department and the Schools of Business, Divinity, and Social Work.
	Library branches NOT included: Moorland Spingarn Research Center.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
11	**Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Law Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
7.c	Collection support includes equipment; bibliographic utility fee to Innovative Interfaces, Inc.; and memberships in NERL, Lyrasis, and the Washington Research Library Consortium.
8.a	This figure for professional salaries does not include the salary for the new director of university libraries who was at Howard as consultant from August 2011 to February 2012 and then hired effective February 26, 2012.
HOWARD, cont.	
8.c	Previously we only reported library funding of student wage workers. This year we have included funds that students were awarded by the Financial Aid Office, per ARL instructions.
9	Howard University also offers disability benefits, long-term care benefits, commuter benefits, an Employee Assistance Program, and a host of other discounted opportunities.
10	The fringe benefits include paid annual and sick leave, tuition remission for employees and offspring, discounted health (medical, dental, and vision) insurance, life insurance, employer contributions to retirement packages, discounted legal counsel programs, and discounted purchasing programs, including home and auto insurance.
14	Library services were consolidated in the Undergraduate Library for a portion of the Fall 2011 semester following the earthquake that damaged Founders Library. Staff were more visible in UGL and interacted with students there. Librarians also conducted more bibliographic instruction sessions in the academic classroom buildings since the Founders Library's Digital Classroom was inaccessible for a portion of the year. These factors resulted in higher contact numbers.
21	This includes lending to the students and faculty at universities that hold membership in the Washington Research Library Consortium. Lending is facilitated by the Consortium Loan Service's pick-up and delivery service.
23	In previous years we only reported the number of PhD degree recipients. ARL's broader description of doctor's degrees enabled us to count professional degrees that had been overlooked in the past.

Question Number	Footnote
ILLINOIS, CHICAGO	
	Library branches included: Richard J. Daley Library (Main) and Health Sciences Libraries (Chicago, Peoria, Rockford, and Urbana).
1	2010–2011 title count was reported using a different method.
10	This is an estimate of fringe benefit costs for professional and support staff (the library does not pay fringe benefits). Fringe benefits include retirement, health, dental and life insurance, workers' compensation, and Medicare.
18–20	Combined with Health Sciences Libraries.
23	Number of Doctor's Degrees in 2010–2011 underreported.
26–29	Total for Richard J. Daley Library and Health Sciences Libraries.
ILLINOIS, URBANA	
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
6	Increased expenditures were made possible by a permanent increase to the Library's base budget, a one-time increase for a major acquisition, and use of income from endowments.
10	Estimate based on fringe benefit rate of 42.97% for library faculty, academic professionals, and staff, and 6.25% for graduate assistants.
12, 18–20	Not available.
17	Not including Law Library.
23, 27, 29	The numbers are reported by the University's Division of Management Information.
INDIANA	
	Library branches included: IU Bloomington Libraries, IUB Law Library, and Special Collections (includes Lilly Library Rare Books Library and University Archives).
	Library branches NOT included: Ruth Lilly Medical Library.
2	E-book note: Titles counted in FY12 include Retrospective (added to previous year's total holdings: Early English Books Online: 56,468 and Henry Steward Talks: 1,487 (will move to added volumes in FY13) and Added Volumes: Alexander Street Press: 10,190, Adam Matthew London Lowlife: 97 (from local Special Collection), Books 24X7: 756, Credo Reference: 587, ebrary DDA purchased titles: 87, Humanities E-books: 28, NetLibrary: 4, OECD iLibrary: 5,679, World Bank E-Library: 4,948, US Depository e-books: 10,315, Single title: 1,135, ebrary Academic Complete: 75,000 (only adds will be reported in FY13), Serials Solutions e-book adds: 58,476. Includes: IUB Law Library e-book adds: 22,463. Hein Online monographs and Cambridge University Press collection are among the providers.
4	The following account for the percentage increase in e-books: a) the addition of the ebrary Academic Complete subscription, updating the Law e-book resources, addition of MARC record service for Serials Solutions collections (monographs within databases), and a strong uptake in the purchase in e-book collections by the library and the CIC consortium.
7	Includes expenditures for large manuscript acquisitions (Lilly Library Special Collections).
11	Indiana University fringe benefit rates (FY12 only): Professional staff - 42%; Staff - 37.23%. Benefits covered: retirement, FICA, health insurance, tuition benefit, life insurance, and workers' compensation.
14–15	Increase in library presentations is explained by enhanced outreach programs to students and faculty, a greater online presence, and more disciplined recording of presentations and participants. Not included in this number are 215 online presentations through the libraries' Digital User Experience presence in the university's courseware program reaching 68,015 participants. These interactions are recorded in an automated way so not included.

Question Number	Footnote
INDIANA, cont.	
16	The increase in reference transaction is twofold: subject specialists believe that due to enhanced discovery and web services, students are reaching them later in their research process and are being referred to them in greater numbers, and most staff are recording transactions in an online portal, which is easier than maintaining manual counts.
17	As the library acquires more electronic resources with the majority of the collections budget going to those resources, the circulation of print material continues to decrease. Many of the libraries' print resources have been digitized by the Google Books project so an electronic version of book in library stacks is also available.
18	Data for this question supplied by compiling JR1 reports. Resources reported: 28,540.
19	Indiana University's Bloomington campus had a marked increase in total database searches this year due to the implementation of EBSCO Discovery Service (EDS), a new discovery search tool, in August of 2011. EDS allows users to search multiple data sources at one time using a single search box. By creating a unified index of most of the libraries databases, EDS can search the library catalog, a large publisher-provided dataset of abstracts & indexes, and all EBSCO content to which the Libraries subscribe. Each one of the EBSCO resources contained within the EDS search set will log a search each time that EDS is used. This caused our database searches, click, and record views to increase 699.93% from FY2011 to FY2012. This increased number is an accurate reflection of the actual number of searches run on our databases, but it should be noted that the majority of the searches were automated searches resulting from the use of EDS.
19–20	Data supplied by compiling DR1 reports. Number of resources reported: 832.
21–22	Includes IUB Libraries and IUB Law Library.
23	FY12 survey includes professional practice degrees which had not been included in previous surveys.
IOWA	
	Library branches included: Art, Business, Engineering, Music, and Sciences.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
	Significant differences in figures.
1	1,049,524 HathiTrust titles removed from catalog.
2	195,686 volumes that were pending withdrawal (titles had been suppressed already) were removed this last year.
8.a	Including programming staff that support the Libraries but not directly from Libraries' budget.
11	Rate for professional & scientific classification.
12	Credits continually offset expenses.
13	Includes 3 FTE programmers who support the Libraries but not paid directly from Libraries' budget.
18–20	Number pulled from Serials Solutions. Unable to break out separate health sciences data.
IOWA STATE	
	Library branches included: 1) Iowa State University Library - Parks Library = Main Library, 2) Veterinary Medical Library - Branch Library, 3) Special Collections data is also included in this survey.
11	Fringe rate for Faculty 29.8%, Professional and Scientific 36.3%, Merit Staff 49%.
17	In general, our circulation is decreasing. One factor that is perhaps accelerating the rate of decline is the fact that we have circulated bound journal volumes for some time. As more and more journals become available online, we suspect the circulation of bound journal volumes is declining very rapidly.

Question Number	Footnote
JOHNS HOPKINS	
	Library branches included: MSE Library, Welch (Medical), History of Medicine, Friedheim, and SAIS/DC.
6	Increased grant funded activity.
13	Total staff for 2010–11 revised to 270.
13.a	Number of professional staff for 2010–11 revised to 113.
13.b	Number of support staff for 2010–11 revised to 122.
KANSAS	
	Library branches included: Main campus libraries (Lawrence, KS) and Regents Center Library (Overland Park, KS).
	Library branches NOT included: University of Kansas School of Medicine Farha Library in Wichita, KS.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
3	Count for print is physical count; count for e-books is bibliographic record count.
7.c	Consists of: ILL: $68,754 (different counting method from last year: did not count funds transferred to and spent by Admin); MARC records, vendor services $297,409; memberships $98,197; Rec Reading $6,291; and shipping $62,811.
11	Percentage does not include estimate of $5k annually for health insurance.
16	This year we changed from using a sampling method to collecting and reporting daily counts of reference transactions from individuals and library.
19	Decline reflects a mix of the following possible reasons: (1) vendor over reporting in prior years due to inclusion of federated searches in total for regular searches, (2) new platforms with usage reporting issues, (3) cancellations, and (4) actual usage declines.
21	We only saw a 6% drop in loans along with an 11% drop in copies. The drop in copies is likely due to the same reason our borrowing dropped. For loans, not as sure but more of our regular partners, outside of Kansas libraries we send to, are going more with e-books and some purchase on demand.
KANSAS, cont.	
22	The biggest reason for the reduction is likely licensed e-content. About two thirds of our borrowing is copies. Locally, we licensed a package called the Elsevier Freedom Collection, which supplemented what we were receiving from Elsevier and likely led to a drop of several thousand.
KENT STATE	
	Library branches included: Special Collections, Fashion, Architecture, Performing Arts, Chemistry/Physics, and Map.
	Benefits include: State Retirement System, medical, dental, prescription, vision, long-term and short-term disability, and life insurance coverage.
6, 9	Excludes fringe benefits; fringe benefits included in other operating expenses in last year's data.
12	OhioLINK consortium funding decreased by approximately 10%.
13.b–13.c	Utilized student assistants to back fill vacant support staff positions.
KENTUCKY	
	Library branches included: Agricultural Information Center, Design Library, Education Library, Engineering Library, Equine Library, Fine Arts Library, Kentucky Transportation Center Library, Law Library, Medical Center Library, Science Library, and Special Collections Library.

Question Number	Footnote
KENTUCKY, cont.	
7.c	Includes: memberships, $127,035; storage, materials processing, and supplies, $216,732; interlibrary loan, $80,112; database searches, $3,325; other services including OCLC, $100,425; and bindery, $75,140.
11	Percent is for professional staff.
18–19	Totals include Main Library and Medical Center Library. Not able to obtain separate totals for each library.
LAVAL	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: All.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	In 2011–2012, 1,358,837 titles of electronic books are included.
2	Included special collections: 2,023,582 items.
6–7, 8.a, 14–15, 17	2010–2011 was 11-month fiscal year ended April 30th.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,971,648; (7b) $6,956,480; (7c) $461,129; (7) $12,389,257; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,543,605; (8b) $6,561,687; (8c) $23,333; (8) $11,128,625; (10) $3,268,744; Overall Expenditures: (7) $12,389,257; (8) $11,128,625; (9) $1,064,939; (6) $24,582,821; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
9	In 2011–2012, expenses due to main library renovations.
16	In 2010–2011 The number of reference transactions that we have submitted for 2010–2011 was incorrect. The correct number of reference transactions is 96,116.
LOUISIANA STATE	
	Library branches included: Libraries reporting for LSU in addition to the main library are the LSU Law Library (on campus, administered separately) and the LSU Veterinary Medicine Library (on campus, administered separately, and reporting as the Health Science Library).
8.c	Includes $147,000 paid to graduate assistants for whom the fringe benefit rate is 29%. No fringe for student workers.
LOUISIANA STATE, cont.	
10	Includes fringe benefits for graduate assistants (29% of $147,000 = $42,630). Average fringe for both categories rounds up to 34%.
11	34% is the rate for regular full-time employees. The fringe rate is 29% for graduate assistants ($147,000), covering health insurance and tuition remission.
13.a	Includes only librarians in faculty positions.
13.b	Includes staff in civil service, professional/administrative, and library associate classifications.
13.c	Includes 6 FTE graduate assistants.
17	This figure includes circulation statistics for the Vet Med Library at LSU (reported as Health Sciences Library).
LOUISVILLE	
	Library branches included: Art, Health Sciences, Main, Music, and Law (budget and collections only).
	Library branches NOT included: Law.

Question Number	Footnote
LOUISVILLE, cont.	
9	The figure given for 2011–2012 has a variance of -21.1 because we discovered this year that in all previous years fringe benefits had been included in the formula for other operating expenditures. It will no longer be included.
10	Fringe benefits include health insurance; flexible spending accounts; retirement plan program; vacation, holidays, and sick leave; education benefits (tuition remission for employees and children of employees); other benefits (employee assistance, pre-paid legal services, and more), retiree benefits, and Get Healthy Now.
12	University of Louisville payment to KYVL database access for 2011–2012 was $70,380.
13.c	The -16.7 is correct because U of L Libraries spent considerably less on student wages in FY 2011–2012.
14.a	The presentations are actual numbers not samplings.
15	The 55.2 variance is correct. These are actual counts (not samplings) based on Information Literacy classes plus other group presentations. The numbers represent all UL Libraries, not just the main library. The main library group presentation participants for FY 2011–2012 would be 17,665.
18	In summary, because we are only now beginning to systematically obtain and collate usage statistics at this level of detail, we do not have data to pull from. What we used was our SUSHI reporting service through Ex Libris. Some, but not all vendors allow automatic harvesting of usage statistics via SUSHI (Standardized Usage Statistics Harvesting Initiative) that are then available to query via a single interface. It does not work well enough for our use at this point, but did have a significant amount of data for the relevant time period. The total number of successful full-text requests was obtained from Ustat, and we then looked for missing platforms / publishers (again, not all are SUSHI compliant) that are known to have substantive use. Numbers were obtained individually and added to the number from Ustat. Some spot checking between Ustat's numbers and numbers on individually downloaded reports usually indicated close agreement.
19	Currently do not have a verifiable count. Plan to have for FY 2012-2013.
20	Federated search statistics based on MetaLib report only.
22	U of L Libraries borrowed fewer items for our own clientele this year; we are also purchasing requested monographs rather than borrowing from other institutions. The number is accurate.
26	This number is lower because I believe previous years used a general student enrollment figure, which would be 22,240 this year.
MCGILL	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Birks (religious studies), Education, Islamic Studies, Life Sciences (health, biology), Osler (history and social sciences of medicine), Humanities and Social Sciences (includes management), Blackader-Lauterman (art, architecture), Marvin Duchow (music), Nahum Gelber Law Library, Rare Books and Special Collections, Schulich Library of Science and Engineering, Hitschfield Geographic Centre, Edward Rosenthall Mathematics and Statistics Library, and Macdonald Campus (agriculture, environmental sciences, nutrition, dietetics) Library.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.
1, 16, 24–25, 29	New measure.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,942,226; (7b) $12,201,093; (7c) $609,647; (7) $17,752,966; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $6,250,014; (8b) $5,611,681; (8c) $257,201; (8) $12,118,896; (10) $2,115,999; Overall Expenditures: (7) $17,752,966; (8) $12,118,896; (9) $2,417,041; (6) $32,288,903; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).

Question Number	Footnote
MCGILL, cont.	
7	More expenses were placed on collections this year.
8.a–8.c, 13–13.c	Professional salaries & professional staff now include also other professional staff (e.g. budget officers, web developers, etc.).
9	Less of the expenses were allocated to "other" costs this year.
10	Includes vacation, health and dental, and pension benefits.
12	Consortial and network expenditures are included in 7b.
14–15	Work stoppage of support staff Sept-Dec 2011.
17	Partially explained by work stoppage of support staff Sept-Dec 2011, which led to change in renewal policy.
23	Includes PhDs, doctorates, and medical, dentistry, and law degrees.
26–28	New measure. Includes medical residents and fellows, postdoctoral students, and other graduate students.
MCMASTER	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Mills Memorial Library, H.G. Thode Library of Science & Engineering, and Innis (Business Library).
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,083,995; (7b) $7,137,706; (7c) $1,016,961; (7) $9,238,662; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $3,925,265; (8b) $3,528,056; (8c) $268,921; (8) $7,722,242; (10) $2,473,318; Overall Expenditures: (7) $9,238,662; (8) $7,722,242; (9) $1,462,186; (6) $18,423,090; (12) $733. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
9	Includes one-time expenditures for equipment for the new Sherman Centre for Digital Scholarship.
10	Includes Statutory CPP, EI, EHT, and WSIB; pension; dental; major medical; life insurance; surcharge; post-retirement surcharge; WSIB NEER surcharge; and sick leave pool for permanent staff.
11	Percentages are based on pay group, e.g., CAW, TMG, faculty, etc., as well as salary range and coverage (single, family). This percentage is based on three librarians' benefit costs, averaged.
14–15	McMaster University Library has been piloting the use of online modules for large, first-year courses in order to reduce the number of repetitive, face-to-face sessions. This activity is not captured in these statistics.
16	McMaster University Library was transitioning to a new method of capturing reference statistics and is unable to provide reliable statistics for 2011–2012.
18	From 12 resources: ACS, Cambridge, Elsevier, JSTOR, Nature, Oxford, Project MUSE, SAGE, Journals @ Scholars Portal, Springer, Taylor & Francis, and Wiley.
20	We do not offer federated searching.
MANITOBA	
	All figures are as of 03/31/2012.

Question Number	Footnote
MANITOBA, cont.	
	Library branches included: William R. Newman Library (Agriculture), Architecture/Fine Arts Library, Elizabeth Dafoe Library, Donald W. Craik Engineering Library, E.K. Williams Law Library, Albert D. Cohen Management Library, Eckhardt-Gramattee Music Library, St. John's College Library, Fr. Harold Drake Library, Sciences and Technology Library, Neil John Maclean Health Sciences Library, Carolyn Sifton-Helene Fuld Library, Sr. Adilon Library, Seven Oaks General Hospital Library, Bill Larson Library, Concordia Hospital Library, J.W. Crane Memorial Library, and Victoria General Hospital Library.
1	Includes purchased DDAs; increase from last year primarily due to more material types eligible to be counted in this category this year (e.g., all formats counted vs. unique titles; inclusion of serials).
2	Using an average of 18 serial issues per bound serial volume.
4	Increase from last year reflects general emphasis on purchasing e-books.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $3,364,321; (7b) $6,606,766; (7c) $626,833; (7) $10,597,920; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,702,572; (8b) $5,564,848; (8c) $955,330; (8) $12,222,750; (10) $2,278,632; Overall Expenditures: (7) $10,597,920; (8) $12,222,750; (9) $2,445,471; (6) $25,266,141; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7.c	Includes funds expended for preservation ($155,149), collection appraisal ($28,122), collection support software and services ($73,555), authorship fees ($70,394), binding contracts ($99,677), taxes ($74,117), and shipping and handling for materials acquisitions ($119,818).
18	Resources reported include databases or services that provide COUNTER DB1 or DB3 stats. Increase of 220,189 from previous year reflects increased number of searches as well as a correction for a large error for one publisher in the previous year's count (was short by 72,725 searches).
19	Resources reported include databases or services that provide COUNTER DB1 or DB3 stats. Decrease of 549,590 from previous year reflects migrations of journals to providers which do not provide COUNTER stats, as well as a large unexplained reduction (ca. 380,000 searches) in the statistics from one platform provider.
MARYLAND	
	Library branches included: Art, Architecture, Chemistry, Engineering & Physical Sciences, Special Collections, Performing Arts, and Shady Grove.
11	Fringe benefits include retirement, Social Security, medical insurance, and unemployment insurance. There is no official rate because employees can choose among retirement and insurance options.
16	Transition year between sampling and daily collection via LibAnswers.
17	Renewals excluded for FY2012, also loans of equipment such as laptops, e-book readers, and cameras. Equipment loans were 22,126.
21	FY2011 data included requests for materials locally owned or available on the shelves or electronically.
22	FY2011 possible reporting error and/or increase in document delivery requests between FY2011 and FY2012.
MASSACHUSETTS	
	Library branches included: Science and Engineering Library and Image Library.

Question Number	Footnote
MASSACHUSETTS, cont.	
11	Most library positions are state funded, but some projects are funded from non-state funds. For state funded positions, the Library (and other campus departments) pays only 1.82% of salaries for fringe benefits; all of the remaining fringe costs (an unknown amount)are paid at the state level outside of the University budget. For non-state funded positions, departmental budgets are charged a varying amount for fringe benefits, depending on the funding source. These variable rates average about 27.8%.
14	Includes sessions taught by TAs in English 112 who were trained by Reference staff.
15	Includes participants in English 112 sessions who were taught by TAs trained by Reference staff.
23	Includes 30 DNP (Nursing), 29 EdD (Education), 7 AuD (Audiology), and 239 PhD degrees.
MIT	
	Library branches included: All libraries at MIT are included in the ARL statistics. This includes all special collections as well.
6	As in past years, this total figure and all dollar figures include funds from all sources: general, endowed, gifts, and sponsored.
7	Total materials expenditures increased by ~11% over FY2011 for the following reasons: FY2012 includes Collection Support expenses; there were substantial serials price increases.
7.c	Includes, contract binding, contract cataloging, and document delivery.
8	Salary figures are lower than FY2011 because fringe benefits are not included this year.
8.c	Student assistant expenses increased due to additional funding to restore service hours which were cut in earlier years.
10	Fringe benefits include FICA, worker's compensation, withholding tax, and insurance.
13	These staff figures for the first time include Academic Media Production Services, an auxiliary department which was recently incorporated into the Libraries. Those account for an additional 11 professional staff and 6 support staff.
16.a	We collect reference statistics in four sample weeks each year and extrapolate from those.
21–22	This number includes our regular interlibrary lending services, as well as BLC Worldcat, but adds BorrowDirect, a new service implemented over the course of FY2012.
22	This number does not include MIT Publications.
MIAMI	
	All figures are as of 05/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Business, Architecture, and Music.
	Marine, Law, and Medical are included in total ARL stats.
1, 2, 4	Included with Central Library [Marine Library]
10–11	Fringe amounts are based on the total salaries for professionals and staff. The rate is 24.5% for professionals and 39.9% for staff.
14	This number was verified. The difference is based on a reduction in total number of sessions. The total number of participants did not drop dramatically.
15	This number has been verified.
16	This number has been verified. We are reviewing the recording practices and continuity at our different service points.
18–20, 22	Included with Central Library [Marine Library]
24	The definition for doctoral degrees changed for this survey.

Question Number	Footnote
MICHIGAN	
	Library branches included: University Library, Bentley Historical Library, William L. Clements Library, Kresge Business Administration Library, and the Law Library.
	Library branches NOT included: Dearborn and Flint campuses.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.
1	This includes HathiTrust titles that UM owns the digitized items and are UM fully viewable. This excludes 1,186,340 HathiTrust public domain titles from other institutions.
2	This includes 634,413 net volumes added and 268,315 UM items that became available through HathiTrust in FY 2011–2012. This excludes 686,506 digitized volumes in HathiTrust from other institutions.
4	This includes 536,945 new e-books added FY 2011–2012 and 388,621 UM-owned HathiTrust fully viewable materials. It excludes 1,108,675 HathiTrust public domain books from other institutions.
MICHIGAN STATE	
	Library branches included: Business, Mathematics, Engineering, Veterinary Medical Center, Gull Lake Library.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
10	Fringe Benefits include: FICA, Medicare, 10% retirement contribution, and healthcare premiums.
15	This number is accurate for 2011–12. Inside MSU participants were not able to come through the library due to the construction at the back entrance. There were approximately 6,000 participants in Inside MSU the previous year.
16	Staffing irregularities in branch libraries resulted in uneven reporting of reference transactions during 2011–12 and account for some of the drop from the previous year.
17	This number has been verified. There was a drop in circulation.
18	This figure represents full-text article requests for electronic journals platforms such as ScienceDirect and Wiley Online Library. The total is substantially lower than last year because non-COUNTER platforms have not been included this year.
19	This figure represents searches in COUNTER-compliant databases. The total is substantially lower than last year because non-COUNTER platforms have not been included, and because only databases are represented, in keeping with the instructions. Platforms which are primarily full-text journal aggregations have not been included this year.
22	The data has been verified. The count for filled requests received from other libraries is accurate.
25	Gathering data for the instructional faculty was problematic this year due to the new personnel system at MSU; it proved to be very difficult to mine for data, and there are some terms (like instructional faculty) that used to be simple to define and extract and are now practically impossible. The data is as accurate as can be provided.
29	The total number for part-time graduate students has been verified. The count is accurate.
MINNESOTA	
	Library branches included: All University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus libraries including Health Sciences Libraries and Law Library.
	Library branches NOT included: University of Minnesota coordinate campus libraries in Crookston, Duluth, and Morris.
1	Aggregates separate title counts for Health Sciences, Law, and "all other libraries."
7.c	Includes direct expenditures from collections budgets for binding, preservation, processing supplies, records, vendor processing, and ILL.

Question Number	Footnote
MINNESOTA, cont.	
8	Difference from previous year is because FY2011 was exceptional in that there were 27 biweekly payroll dates, resulting in artificially high annual salary expenses.
9	Decrease in other operating expenses reflects transfer of several collection support expense categories to the collections budget in response to reductions in central University budget allocations. These expenses are recorded in collection support.
10	Retirement or pension, group life & disability insurance, workers compensation, unemployment insurance, Social Security, Medicare, tuition component for graduate assistants, and accrued vacation payout on termination.
11	Reported percentage is for professional staff. Percentage may vary with job class, percent FTE, and length of appointment.
19	Not available because so many of our databases are not COUNTER compliant. Any attempt at an aggregated count would be prohibitively time consuming.
23	New definition includes non-research doctoral degrees. In previous years our reported counts included only PhD and other research doctorates.
MISSOURI	
	Library branches included: Main Library, Archives, Math, Engineering, Geology, Journalism, Vet Med, and Health Sciences Library.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
1,2, 7.a, 7.b, 8.a, 8.c, 13.a, 13.c–16	Special Collections figures not included on this survey; listed in their own survey this year.
6	Total Library Expenditures for 2010–2011 (formerly Q21) revised to $16,416,732.
7	Total Library Materials Expenditures for 2010–2011 (formerly Q16) revised to $8,918,093. Expenditures for Serial Titles for 2010–2011 (formerly Q16b) revised to $7,453,726.
7b	Ongoing electronic resource purchases for 2010–2011 (formerly Q23) revised to $6,613,320.
10	FICA, medical, dental, life, long term disability, retirement, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, educational assistance, education fee reduction, service awards, and wellness program.
18	Data from publishers and aggregated databases consulted for usage.
19	Data was adjusted to remove estimated search widget usage.
20	MU Libraries do not subscribe to a federated search service.
23	This year includes first professional doctorate degrees (Medicine, Vet Medicine, and Law).
26	Includes the first professional students.
MONTREAL	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012 [Bibliothèques UdeM, **École** Polytechnique de Montréal, HEC Montréal].
	Library branches included: **École** Polytechnique de Montréal and HEC Montréal.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	For the past years, we only included book titles. This year, it's titles for all types of document. [Bibliothèques UdeM]
6–9	At the request of the Quebec government, the fiscal year at the University of Montreal starts on May 1 and ends April 30 since 2011. As a result, exceptionally last year 2010–2011, data from the libraries of the University of Montreal were spread over 11 months rather than 12. [Bibliothèques UdeM]

Question Number	Footnote
MONTREAL, cont.	
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $4,502,517; (7b) $9,720,350; (7c) $269,482; (7) $14,492,349; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $8,570,529; (8b) $10,861,178; (8c) $124,585; (8) $19,556,292; (10) $4,675,793; Overall Expenditures: (7) $14,492,349; (8) $19,556,292; (9) $2,216,638; (6) $36,265,279; (12) $27,764. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
11	**Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the École Polytechnique de Montréal Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
NEBRASKA	
	Library branches included: Love Memorial Library, Architecture Library, C.Y. Thompson Library, Engineering Library, Geology Library, Mathematics Library, and Music Library.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
1	We have migrated from predominately recording statistics manually to obtaining statistics via Encore Reporter. This provides, for this year and forthcoming years, a more accurate account of titles.
7.c	For the main library, we encountered some difficulty in separating out numbers for this category. Our numbers are as follows: contract binding - $52,785, thesis contract binding - $44,272, and interlibrary loan - $74,144.
8	Cost Recovery - 1.0 FTE & Grants - 4.0 FTE.
10	Fringe benefits are not paid from the library budget. Calculations: professional: $3,165,186 * 27.9%= $883,087, support staff: $2,881,503 * 34.4%= $991,237. Student assistants are not eligible for fringe benefits.
11	Rate for professional staff is 27.9%; rate for support staff is 34.4%.
12	The library receives this amount from the Nebraska Library Commission for assistance with six databases.
14	We have recently updated the position of Instruction Librarian. The staff member in the position is actively pursuing opportunities for student instruction and training.
16	This number reflects a significant decrease from the previous year. The most likely causes are the availability of more information online and a decrease in activity during the sampling period.
17	In the comparison between FY 2010–11 and FY 2011–12, circulation increased during six months and decreased during six months. The percentage, however, during the increased circulation months averaged 30% while the months of decreased circulation averaged 14%.
21	Increases and decreases in material supplied to other libraries are normal for us. For example, we provided over 33,000 items in 2007-08, approximately 32,000 in 2008-09, and then approximately 28,000 in 2010–11.
23	We are including the professional degrees such as the Juris Doctorate which we were not counting in previous years.
24	We are now counting the professional degree fields.
25	The University offered a one year "buyout" to faculty with 20 years and near retirement age.
NEW MEXICO	
	Library branches included: Centennial Science and Engineering Library, Fine Arts and Design Library, Parish Memorial Library, and Zimmerman Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
10–11	Calculated using 29% faculty, 32.5% staff, 1% students.

Question Number	Footnote
NEW MEXICO, cont.	
18	University of New Mexico University Libraries has begun utilizing an electronic resources manager (ERM) to track usage of electronic resources. COUNTER-compliant data for some vendors is now harvested automatically by the ERM. Additionally, a new employee specifically tasked with manually accumulating data for additional providers was hired. Finally, the Libraries have invested in a discovery service, making articles more easily findable by users. Thus, the combination of a new ERM, a new staff member dedicated to statistics, and a new discovery service has led to a higher number of full-text article requests and full-regular searches identified this year.
20	The University Libraries launched a federated search program (as defined by COUNTER) in January, resulting in a large increase in federated searches. Of the number reported here, 31,910,076 are the result of this new federated search. While "It is recommend[sic] that ONLY data that follow the COUNTER definitions be reported," an exception has been made here to capture this data. The vendor has not yet begun to provide COUNTER-compliant numbers for these searches.
NEW YORK	
	Library branches included: Bobst, Courant, SCPS (Jack Brause), Institute of Fine Arts, Institute Study of the Ancient World, and Abu Dhabi.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	For Division of Libraries, reduction in volume count is the result of new method of obtaining statistics: collection snapshots have replaced manual transaction counts; volume counts for years prior to AA 2011–12 reflect piece counts rather than volumes as defined in ARL instructions.
8, 13	For the Division of Libraries, salary expenditures are reported for the following three categories of employees: exempt (Q8a), non-exempt (Q8b), and student employees (Q8c). The delineation of employee categories is derived from expenditure by account as recorded in NYU's general ledger. Salary expenditures are not a one-to-one match with the counts reported in Q13, which reflects the employee classification methodology developed by the Dean of Libraries.
10	Fringe benefits assessed by the university at a rate of 29% on salary and wage expenses broadly cover categories such as the following: employee benefits (medical, dental, vision, retirement plan, insurance, etc.), federal and state payroll taxes, and tuition remission for employees and their dependents and graduate student fellows.
13.a	For Division of Libraries, increase in professional FTE is attributed to an increase in Division of Libraries' staff due increased technical operations.
21	For Division of Libraries, improved identification processes and workflow for collections access and retrieval.
23	Professional Practice Degrees were not previously reported. We have correctly included them this year, and this accounts for the variance.
24	For NYU's Washington Square campus, doctoral degrees reflect fields in which they are currently offered.
NORTH CAROLINA	
	Library branches included: Davis Main Library, Undergraduate Library, Wilson Special Collections Library, Institute of Marine Sciences Library, School of Government Library, Music Library, Art Library, School of Information and Library Science Library, Kenan Science Library, Science Annex, and Stone Center Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Total listed for Law and Academic Affairs Library includes only titles in book format.
4	Slowing in e-book growth due primarily to cancellation of ebrary electronic book collection in 2011/2012.

Question Number	Footnote
NORTH CAROLINA, cont.	
8.c	Increase in student wage budget reflects correction to previous year's calculation.
9	Reduction in other operating expenditures results from significant purchases of furniture, shelving, and carpet from library funds in 2010/2011.
10	The university designates 22.04% plus fixed health insurance of $5,192.
18–19	Total listed represents estimate because of incomplete collection statistics.
20	Federated search product launched in December 2011. Count only represents tracking from Oct. 2011 through end of FY.
25	Previous year's total revised from 1,656 to 1,671 in order to reflect new counting procedures.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE	
	Library branches included: Design, Natural Resources, Textiles, and Veterinary Medical branches; African-American Cultural Center Reading Room; and College of Education Media Center (affiliated).
4	Increase due to purchase of e-book collection and e-book preferred approval plan.
7.a	Decrease due to less spending of endowment funds and reduction in purchases of media and monographs.
7.c	Includes bibliographic utilities, document delivery, association memberships, storage, and binding expenditures.
8.c	Several projects in anticipation of opening the new Hunt Library resulted in an increase in temporary wages.
13.c	Several projects in anticipation of opening the new Hunt Library resulted in an increase in the number of student assistants.
14–15	The unit has been fully staffed and has introduced changes to orientation sessions to make them more compelling for students.
18	Includes all measurable full-text article requests from electronic journals made accessible via the catalog.
19	Includes all measurable searches from databases made accessible via the catalog. Excludes the number of federated searches. More providers are making usage statistics available.
20	Includes vendor-supplied federated searches (58,019) plus local federated search engine (Summon) searches (1,037,593).
21	Statewide system may be distributing requests more equitably; last year's data may have inadvertently included some internal document delivery.
22	Will monitor to see is this is a temporary fluctuation or an upward trend.
NORTHWESTERN	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Seeley G. Mudd Library, Deering and Main Libraries on the Evanston campus plus Health Sciences Library (Galter), Law Library (Pritzker), and Schaffner Library on the Chicago campus.
	Library branches NOT included: Qatar Library on the Doha campus.
	Northwestern University Libraries fiscal year runs from September 1 through August 31.
2	For Main, this figure represents a count of bibliographic records in place of physical counts of past years. The 10% increase for Main includes many online additions missed in past physical counts.
10	Includes dental care, vision care, medical care, life insurance, vacation, sick leave, long-term disability, retirement, and tuition benefits.

Question Number	Footnote
NORTHWESTERN, cont.	
13.a	Does not include NU Press staff.
14, 15	Includes Africana, Archives, Music, Reference, and Transportation in Main counts.
14.a, 15.a	Only Archives counts are based on sampling.
16	Includes Africana, Archives, Art, Media, Mudd, Music, Public Services, Schaffner, Special Collections, and Transportation in Main counts. Public Services includes Periodicals, InfoCommons, and Reference. The following explain a significant overall reduction from 2010–2011 to 2011–2012: (1) the fall of queries in Health Sciences Library, (2) a change in reporting methods for Art and Media, and (3) the exclusion of simple directional questions.
17	Includes Transportation in Main counts.
18–20, 26–29	This is recorded as a single figure for all branches of the Northwestern Libraries on the Evanston and Chicago campuses.
21–22	Includes Seeley Mudd, Schaffner, and Transportation in Main counts.
23	The overall figure for Health Sciences, Law and Main is significantly higher because this is the first year that professional practice degrees (J.D., M.D.) were counted.
24	Includes not only the number of fields in which Doctoral Degrees were awarded in 2011–2012, but all fields in which it is possible to earn such degrees. Past surveys counted only those fields in which degrees were awarded in the fiscal year reported.
26	This figure includes "Special" students with as-yet undeclared majors.
NOTRE DAME	
	Library branches included: The Hesburgh Libraries of the University of Notre Dame include the Hesburgh Library (Main), and the following branch libraries and information centers: Architecture Library, Art Image Library, Mahaffey Business Information Center, Chemistry/Physics Library, Engineering Library, Kellogg/Kroc Library Information Center, O'Meara Mathematics Library, Medieval Library, Radiation Chemistry Reading Room, and the Visual Resources Center. In addition statistics have been provided for the University of Notre Dame Archives and Notre Dame Law School's Kresge Law Library.
1	Increase in titles held is due to the addition of titles held in more than one format in accordance with the new definition. [Main Library]
	The "Titles held" figure of 1,438 represents the number of manuscript collections and University records series held by the Archives. These collections and series vary in size from one sheet of paper to several thousand boxes and consist, variously, of manuscripts, printed materials (including thousands of books), ephemera, microfilm, AV items, photographs, digital files, and artifacts. Altogether, our collections contain over 39,000 linear feet of materials. The definition of "titles" presented in the instructions obscures rather than illuminates the size and complexity of our holdings. [University Archives]
2	Volumes held includes additional e-books that were batch loaded to the catalog as well as volumes individually cataloged totaling approximately 300,000 volumes. [Main Library]
2	The number of "Volumes held" as defined in the instructions is impossible to accurately estimate without spending an unwarranted amount of time. [University Archives]
4	See comments for question 2 above. [Main Library]
9	"Other operating expenditures" includes cost of supplies for housing collections (mainly boxes, folders, and sleeves) and shipping costs for donated collections. [University Archives]

Question Number	Footnote
NOTRE DAME, cont.	
10	"Fringe Benefits" include employer's share of government taxes (SS, SSI, unemployment, worker's comp, etc.) as well as health insurance and retirement benefits for regular employees. [Main Library and University Archives]
11	**Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the University Archives, as this is the maximum value entered for this question. The percentage for the majority of professionals is 25%. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the weighted average (FTE) fringe benefit percentage was 32.2% based upon official individual fringe benefit rates by Eclass of 25% for full-time library faculty, 41.7% for non-exempt staff, 27.8% for full-time exempt staff, 19.4% for visiting faculty, 15.3% for part-time faculty and part-time exempt staff, and 7.6% for part-time non-exempt hourly and on-call staff. [Main Library] "Official designated percents" are 27.1% for professional staff, 41.7% for support staff, 7.9% for on-call staff, and 1.3% for student workers. [University Archives]
16	The "Number of reference transactions" figure is based half on counts and half on extrapolation. [University Archives]
23	Due to the definitions provided by the Department of Education, JD's were not included in the prior year but are included in the statistic for Doctor's degrees awarded in 2012. [Main Library]
OHIO	
	Library branches included: Includes the Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine Learning Resource Center and regional campuses (Chillicothe, Zanesville, Eastern, Southern, Lancaster). Hourly employees (support staff and part-time students) received a 27th biweekly pay in FY2011–12.
1	New definitions.
4	Includes e-books from various collections, including but not limited to: ProQuest Congressional (approximately 505,000 titles), Eighteenth Century Collections Online (184,000), United States federal government documents (125,000), Early American Imprints (42,000), OhioLINK Electronic Book Center (37,000), NetLibrary (15,000), Safari Books Online (13,000), ebrary (13,000), SpringerLINK (9,000), Alexander Street Press (4,000), ACLS Humanities E-Book (3,000), CRCNetBase (1,800), Adam Matthew (900), and LearningExpressLibrary (900).
10	Health insurance - $949,484 ($10,625/employee; excludes PT student employees), retirement - $644,184 (14%; student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework), worker's compensation - $37,663 (0 .739% for all employees), Medicare - $55,686 (1.45% for employees hired after March 31, 1986. In FY2011–12, one professional and seven support staff were exempt.)
11	Percentage for professional staff only. Retirement - 14% (student employees are exempted when actively enrolled in coursework), worker's compensation - 0.739%, Medicare - 1.45% (Employees hired before March 31, 1986 are exempt. In FY2011–12, one professional staff was exempt), health insurance - 18% calculated (billed at a flat rate of $10,625/employee).
18	Includes counts for Highwire, Ovid, JSTOR, EBSCOhost, Elsevier, Springer, CSA, ISI, Wiley and OhioLINK EJC; all numbers COUNTER compliant except EJC (206,430).
19	Includes counts for CSA, ebrary, Elsevier (Compendex/Geobase/ScienceDirect), EBSCOhost, Highwire, ISI, JSTOR, LexisNexis, Newsbank, Ovid, Springer, and Wiley. Significant increase due to large increase in EBSCOhost searches; all numbers are COUNTER compliant.
20	First 12 months of newly acquired EDS platform; expect numbers to continue to increase; EDS numbers are not COUNTER compliant.
23	Includes 113 O.D. and 133 PhD. Did not include O.D. degrees in previous years.

Question Number	Footnote
OHIO, cont.	
24	Includes Osteopathic Medicine degrees. New source for obtaining data allowed more detailed account of subdisciplines within disciplines.
25	Main campus – 868, OU-HCOM (Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine) – 65, Regional campuses – 142.
27	Increased part-time enrollment on regional campuses follows national trends in the current economic environment.
29	Increased part-time enrollment is possibly the result of current economic conditions and follows national trends.
OHIO STATE	
	Library branches included: Architecture; Biological Sciences/Pharmacy; Cartoon Research; Geology; Health Sciences; Fine Arts; Food, Agriculture and Environmental Sciences; Law; Music/Dance; Science and Engineering; Thompson (Main) Library; University Archives; and Veterinary Medicine.
	Library branches NOT included: Agricultural Technical Institute, Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, and regional campus libraries at Lima, Mansfield, Marion and Newark.
1	Variance in title count is larger than expected because of error in FY11 data reported: regional campus title counts were not deducted from Main total last year.
2	Volume count includes 526,075 electronic books and theses, which were acquired in 2011–12 from the following publishers: ACLS, Alexander Street, American Mathematical Society, Cambridge Histories Online, ebrary, Gale, Knovel, Lyell, Oxford, Project Muse, Sabin, Safari, Sage, SIAM, Springer, and Wiley.
4	E-book count for FY11 did not include theses, was underreported by 12,640. Correct total: 479,674.
9	Some items previously reported in Other Operating Expenditures moved to Collection Support category or to a new question related to Fringe Benefits, which are paid from the Libraries budget.
10	Fringe benefits include: retirement, group life, disability, unemployment compensation, workers compensation, group vision, group dental, Medicare and group health plans, employee tuition, graduate assistant fee waivers, and dependent tuition.
11	Benefit composite rates at Ohio State vary by employee type. Average of faculty and professional staff rates reported here. University Hospitals rate for Health Sciences Library is slightly higher.
12	Data provided by OhioLINK for FY11 was incorrect; amount should have been lower.
13	Main Library staffing actually increased by 13.4%. Health Sciences Library decreased by 32.3%, due to internal transfers of some Human Resources and IT staff to other units within the Medical Center as well as some student budget reductions. Additionally, personnel and methodology for compiling the FTE data for Health Sciences changed.
13.c	More aggressive recruiting of work study students this year resulted in an increased student FTE.
14–15	Fewer credit courses taught by library staff this year.
16	Better reporting throughout the year by some library locations resulted in a more accurate count this year.
17	Circulation data fluctuate because of changes in OhioLINK rules concerning how requests for materials are distributed to lending locations. Online journal usage and document delivery service have also contributed to the decline in initial circulation.
18	Numbers are primarily COUNTER compliant, but also include OhioLINK databases and OhioLINK EJC journals. Additional data was reported by Health Sciences Library for products not already included in the Main Library count. Decrease from previous report may be due to a change in the Libraries' discovery layer interface this year.

Question Number	Footnote
OHIO STATE, cont.	
22	Purchase of several large online serial back files has made more resources immediately available to our users.
23	New definitions for "doctoral degrees" resulted in inclusion of professional degrees granted at Ohio State (Medicine, Dentistry, Optometry, Veterinary Medicine, Law) in addition to PhDs.
26–27	Higher education enrollments are generally lower this year, per Chronicle of Higher Education.
OKLAHOMA	
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
11	Full time employees 37.6%, graduate assistants 6.5%, and student employees 1.2%. [Main Library]
OKLAHOMA STATE	
	Library branches included: Includes OSU-Oklahoma City, OSU-Okmulgee, OSU-Tulsa as well as the Architecture Library, Curriculum Materials Library, and Veterinary Medicine Library on the Stillwater campus.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.
6	In past years total library expenditures reported has included fringe benefits. With fringe benefits included, it would represent a 4.71% increase from FY11.
8–8.c	Numbers reported for the last 5 years have included fringe benefits. This number does not.
10	For tenure-track faculty, other professional staff, and staff this includes FICA, workers compensation, unemployment compensation, medical insurance, life insurance, retirement plan, Oklahoma Teachers Retirement System employer and matching fees, and a benefit administration fee.
11	Fringe benefits rates vary by type of position and by campus. The rate given is the OSU system official designated rate.
18	Decrease attributable to COUNTER only, and COUNTER implementation by vendors to de-duplicate counts across multiple databases.
19	Decrease attributable to increased use of Summon.
20	Sum of searches in Summon for Stillwater and Aquabrowser [360Search] for Tulsa, Oklahoma City, and Okmulgee.
21	In FY11, the person reporting this number reported the total number of requests to provide NOT the filled requests provided. The number for FY11 should have been 37,763. The change for this year then would be -1.56%
22	In FY11, the person reporting this number reported the total number of requests NOT the filled requests received. The number for FY11 should have been 16,658. The change for this year then would be +15.55%
OREGON	
	Library branches included: This report includes Knight (main) Library, Architecture and Allied Arts Library, Science Library, Math Library, Rippey Library at the Oregon Institute of Marine Biology, and UO Portland Library and Learning Commons.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
10–11	Includes health care costs, retirement, payroll taxes, workers comp, bus pass. Fixed cost for health care is $14,700 per employee. Other costs are variable, at a rate of 29.3% of salary.
12	In previous years the state contribution for our Orbis Cascade Alliance membership was reported here (roughly $55,000). However, these funds are rolled into our general fund budget (E&G) and should not be reported as external contributions.

Question Number	Footnote
OREGON, cont.	
14	More review of data this year prior to submitting. This year's numbers are more reliable.
16	Reflects a downward trend. Some variation may be due to sampling.
18	COUNTER-compliant statistics only.
19	Not all vendors can pull out federated searches. This undoubtedly includes some federated searches.
20	Partial data. Only 24 of 174 COUNTER-compliant reports could separate out federated from regular searches.
22	Last year's number was underreported. It should have been 75,280.
23	Change from "Phd" to "Doctoral" degree. We now can include JDs and Education and Music doctorates.
OTTAWA	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Data from Law and Health Science Libraries are included in the figures reported.
2	Larger than normal increase reflects the addition of e-books and government documents to the total.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $6,096,105; (7b) $7,156,298; (7c) $34,058; (7) $13,286,461; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,406,383; (8b) $5,305,729; (8c) $235,694; (8) $9,947,806; (10) $2,313,647; Overall Expenditures: (7) $13,286,461; (8) $9,947,806; (9) $1,152,799; (6) $24,387,066; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
18–19	Based on the COUNTER data for selected packages: Wiley, Taylor&Francis, ProQuest, JSTOR, Elsevier SD, and EBSCO.
22	Larger than normal decrease due to a survey submission error last year. 2010–11: Reported 13,446; actual total was only 11,409.
PENNSYLVANIA	
	Library branches included: Communication, Law, Biomedical, Judaic Studies, Chemistry, Dental, Engineering, Fine Arts, Business, Math/Physics/Astronomy, Museum, Music, Rare Books and Manuscripts, Veterinary, and High-Density Storage.
9	"Other operating expenditures" does not include $5,691,905 for Special Collection Center construction or $97,000 for miscellaneous construction.
PENNSYLVANIA STATE	
	Library branches included: Survey includes all University Park Libraries, as well as the Campus Libraries. Campus Library locations are as follows: Abington, Altoona, Behrend, Berks, Beaver, Brandywine, DuBois, Fayette, Great Valley, Greater Allegheny, Harrisburg, Hazleton, Lehigh Valley, Mont Alto, New Kensington, Schuylkill, Shenango Valley, Wilkes-Barre, Worthington-Scranton, and York.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
4	Figure includes electronic theses count.
11	**Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
PITTSBURGH	
	Library branches included: Bradford, Greensburg, Johnstown, and Titusville regional branch campus libraries.

Question Number	Footnote
PITTSBURGH, cont.	
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
8.b, 13.b	Staff reduction due to early retirement offered for long-time staff.
8.c, 13.c	Fewer student assistants were needed.
9	Additional building projects done to update services provided to patrons.
15	Larger classes were offered.
16	Decrease in actual patron questions requested.
17	Fewer requests. More in-library study.
21	Fewer requests from other institutions
23	More doctoral degrees this year.
PRINCETON	
	Library branches included: East Asian, Marquand Art, Stokes Public & International Affairs, Music, Architecture, Mudd Archives, Lewis Science, Engineering, and Furth Plasma Physics.
10	Retirement plan benefits, the University's share of FICA taxes, medical insurance, life insurance, long-term disability insurance, worker's compensation, unemployment insurance, occupational medicine services provided through University Health Services, staff educational assistance, subsidized employee cafeterias, childcare subsidies, and mass transit subsidies.
18	This figure is not based on COUNTER. It was extracted from our Link Resolver (SFX) and represents the number of click-throughs to full text materials.
PURDUE	
	Library branches included: Includes the library system on the West Lafayette campus, consisting of 11 subject-oriented libraries, an undergraduate library, and an archives and special collections research center.
2	Volumes held June 30, 2012, includes cataloged government documents. Includes e-books: Cognet (541), Credo Reference (605), EEBO (125,000), ECCO (150,000), EngNet Base (1,678), Gale Virtual Reference (611), ACLS Humanities (3,144), Knovel (2,806), Springer (29,295), Safari (1,227), Stat Ref (12), Alexander Street Press (2,578), ACS (1,292), Begell House (12), Brill (1,995), Cambridge (149), ChemLibNetBase (859), EBSCO (3,928), eHRAF (255), Elsevier (3,029), Evans (37,370), IEEE (572), IGI Global (1,183), Lyell Geological (359), Oxford Ref (228), RSC (1,117), Sabin (43,643), Sage (12), SIAM (377), SourceOECD (5,008), Synthesis Digital (410), Wiley (7,722), World Scientific (408), Foundations and Trends (67), and others.
7.a	Includes backfile purchases (Elsevier, Wiley, OSA) and funds for CIC Large Scale Acquisition resources.
7.c	Includes bibliographic utilities expenditures (OCLC, GPO, and cataloging tools) and memberships (including ARL, CIC, LOCKSS, BioMed Central, CRL, arXiv, ALI, ICPSR, CLOCKSS, COUNTER, Lyrasis, and Portico) and binding.
8–8.b	FY 12 does not include fringe benefits; prior years do.
10–11	Types of benefits included in rate: health/medical, group life insurance, retirement, Social Security, long-term disability, worker's compensation, unemployment, liability and fidelity, and staff tuition fee remission.
14	Presentations are less often lecture-based as more librarians are embedded in courses.
17	Decrease due to trend toward electronic resources.
18, 22	Decrease reflects fewer requests due to focus on patron-driven acquisitions.
23–24	Increase is due to change in instructions to include professional degrees.

Question Number	Footnote
QUEEN'S	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Stauffer Library (Humanities and Social Sciences), WD Jordan Library (Special Collections Music), Douglas Library (Engineering/Science), and Education Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
3	For the first time, we are able to provide an actual bibliographic count, which resulted in a higher count than we produced in the physical count (which was a historical number that took into account additions and deletions).
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,558,949; (7b) $7,764,467; (7c) $635,868; (7) $9,959,284; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $3,867,437; (8b) $3,998,153; (8c) $384,043; (8) $8,249,633; (10) $1,716,432; Overall Expenditures: (7) $9,959,284; (8) $8,249,633; (9) $948,563; (6) $19,157,480; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
9	In previous years, fringe benefits were included here. This year they appear as a separate line item.
13	Last year, total FTE reported was incorrect.
14	The library now uses electronic tracking software to better track courses and attendance.
17	Decreased circulation a result of the move to the electronic.
18–20	Statistic for entire library system.
21	Decrease in overall ILL activity due to a decrease on the reliance on ILL overall.
23–24, 26–29	As at November 2011.
25	As at October 2011.
RICE	
	Library branches included: Fondren Library and Business Information Center.
2	Includes 24,273 Texshare e-books, 63,619 government publication e-books, 10,804 NetLibrary and other vendor e-books, and 7,557 ETDs. ETDs available through institutional repository and discovery layer.
7.b	Includes commercial binding ($65,422).
7.c	Includes binding supplies ($9,757), cataloging utilities ($186,876), ILL ($40,064), and memberships ($234,962).
14–15	Increase due to preference for giving greater number of smaller presentations.
17	Decrease follows national trends.
27, 29	Increase due to shifting university practice.
ROCHESTER	
	Library branches included: Sibley Music Library, Eastman School of Music.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported.
3	Basis of volume count for 495,095 volumes is physical.
7.c	Includes commercial binding and document delivery.
10	Includes FICA, medical, unemployment, extended sick pay, disability, life insurance, retirement, workers' comp., and tuition benefits.
11	The official designated percent for professional staff is 29.2. For support staff it is 34.3.
13.b	Some positions not filled after staff left or retired.

Question Number	Footnote
ROCHESTER, cont.	
14.a	110 presentations based on sampling.
15.a	2,500 participants based on sampling.
16	Higher number of reference transactions due in part to changes in how they are tracked.
16.a	20,135 transactions based on sampling.
18	Full-text article requests from journals subscribed to or provided by EBSCO, BMJ, MA Liebert, Ovid, ACS, Cambridge, Highwire, IEEE, IOP, JSTOR, OUP, Project Muse, Sage, ScienceDirect, Springer, and Wiley.
19	Regular searches for databases provided by Gale Cengage, CSA Illumina, ProQuest, EBSCOhost, including Wilson, and ISI Web of Knowledge.
20	These numbers represent MetaLib federated searches for the first 2 months of the year. We then implemented Summon, a discovery service that generated 136,745 searches for the remainder of the year.
RUTGERS	
	Library branches included: Summary includes Newark Law library and services to a non-Rutgers medical school and campuses in Camden, Newark, and New Brunswick.
6	Increase in operating expenditures due to major library renovations and upgrades to furniture, shelving, and technology infrastructure (wireless, servers, etc).
7.b	OCLC charges not included here but in question 9 (other operating expenditures); paid from non-book funds.
7.c	Includes binding ($35,440) and shipping/service fees ($65,119). Document delivery / interlibrary loan not included here but in question 9 (other operating expenditures); paid from non-book funds. Membership for the purpose of publications not included here but in question 7b (ongoing resource purchases).
10	Fringe benefits paid by staff for 8a [professional staff] and 8b [support staff] at rate of 36.9%.
18	Based on journal packages. Unable to report all database full-text article requests - this number is not reported by vendors consistently.
20	Based on statistics from the federated search system. Not all vendors are release 4 compliant. Statistics include COUNTER and non-COUNTER reportings.
21	Decrease due to increased availability of electronic journals, increased Internet access to scholarly documents, lending fewer monographs because of a PALCI migration from a URSA platform to the Relais platform, and the fact that Imaging Services received fewer article lending requests due to a RAPID system glitch.
22	Increase due to growing importance of research in undergraduate education, decrease in budgets for acquiring new journals and monographs, and increase in publicizing borrowing services and making them more user-friendly.
SASKATCHEWAN	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Includes Education, Engineering, Murray, Natural Sciences, and Veterinary Medicine libraries.
	Library branches NOT included: Theological libraries on campus are not part of the library system.
	Data from Law and Health Sciences libraries are also included in the figures reported.
1–2	Based on fiscal year May 1, 2011- April 30, 2012.

Question Number	Footnote
SASKATCHEWAN, cont.	
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,620,877; (7b) $8,232,506; (7c) $677,318; (7) $11,530,701; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $5,517,505; (8b) $3,577,077; (8c) $264,061; (8) $9,358,643; (10) $1,562,098; Overall Expenditures: (7) $11,530,701; (8) $9,358,643; (9) $1,955,274; (6) $22,844,618; (12) $222,740. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7	Effective 2011–12, University of Saskatchewan implemented an accounting change for library acquisitions. Prior year expenditures were not adjusted.
8.a	Increase due to sabbatical backfills, in addition to a variety of employees being seconded for projects.
11	Based on professional staff, which includes librarians, senior admin, and ASPA employees.
16	Includes reference, directional, and instructional questions.
18	Figure based on 14,970 journals; for calendar year January – December 2011.
20	University of Saskatchewan does not use a federated search engine; we have a web discovery tool (Primo).
21–22	Decrease due to new reporting practices implemented (i.e., manual to electronic).
23	Includes: MD, DMD, JD, PhD, DVM.
25	Reported as FTE and not head count; includes professors, associate professors, assistant professors, lecturers, and instructors.
28	Includes postgraduate clinical students.
SOUTH CAROLINA	
	Library branches included: Hollings Special Collections Library, South Caroliniana Library, Library Annex, Moving Image Research Collections, Business Library, Math Library, and Music Library.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	
	Library branches included: Main campus libraries including Special Collections.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
2	Increase attributed to strategic cataloging initiative.
4	FY12 figure represents increased acquisitions of e-books.
21	The increase in activity is a result of increased participation in the RAPID partnership.
27	Increased enrollment of part-time students.
29	Increased enrollment of part-time graduate students.
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS	
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are also included in the figures reported.
1	This is an estimated calculation that does not include a significant number of uncatalogued maps, aerial photographs, and government documents.
6, 8.c, 9, 13.c	Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts.
7.c	Memberships $260,679; document delivery/ILL $97,165; binding $85,000; and equipment $81,079.
8–8.b, 13–13.b	Decrease is a result of significant budget cuts resulting in inability at this time to replace retired/separated employees.
10	Includes sick/vacation payouts, GA health insurance, FICA, retirement, workers' compensation, life insurance, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance.

Question Number	Footnote
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS, cont.	
11	Includes FICA, retirement, workers' compensation, life insurance, unemployment insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and vision insurance.
12	CARLI (Consortium of Academic & Research Libraries in Illinois)
16.a	Mostly no, but circulation portion was based on sampling.
17	Includes 243 Maps and 417 Instructional Materials Center.
18	Includes COUNTER statistics for abstracting and indexing databases, full-text databases, and reference sources.
19	Includes COUNTER statistics from 42 journal publishers/platforms.
20	Morris Library does not use federated search.
23–24	Source: IPEDS completions FY12 (July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012).
SUNY–ALBANY	
	Library branches included: University Libraries.
3	This reflects a change from past surveys. All data comes from bibliographic entries in the ILS.
10	Fringe benefits are not included in the University Libraries operating budget.
20	This data is from EBSCO Discovery Service use statistics.
SUNY–BUFFALO	
	Library branches included: All.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
21	Decrease due to a change in methodology to more accurately differentiate between interlibrary loan and intracampus document delivery.
23–24	Previous reporting had excluded doctoral degrees for professional practice (JD, MD, etc) that we are now including.
SUNY–STONY BROOK	
	Library branches included: Music, Math/Astronomy/Physics, Chemistry, Marine, and Sciences.
	Data from the Health Sciences Library are included in the figures reported. Data for Q23-Q29 are for the whole Stony Brook, including the Health Science Center.
7	Received special additional allocation to our acquisitions budget, approximately $1,000,000 for 2011–2012 and promised for 2012-2013.
7.c	Costs are included in 7a and 7b, and are broken down as follows: bibliographic utilities - $69,079; ILL/docdel -$76,282; binding - $28,867; storage - $58,756; digital preservation software -$14,900; membership for publications - $2,650 (est); miscellaneous - $15,022; total - $265,557.
8.c	We hired more work study students in 2011–2012 to reduce student employment costs.
12	Estimated value of the database New York Online Virtual Electronic Library (NOVEL) offer comes down to $0.12/FTE. Based on SB FTE, that works out to $2,616.
18	We collect download information selectively.
19	We collected and downloaded information selectively.
22	That is the number that came from ILLIAD.
23	PhD, DFA: 263, DDS: 39, MD: 124, DPT: 88, DNP: 23, Total: 537.
24	Counted Doctor's degree awarded fields from SUNY's official Web site (https://www.suny.edu/programsearch/). There are 51 stand-alone programs in which Doctorate can be awarded. We counted DNP's (Nursing) different flavors as 1 and same for DPT.

Question Number	Footnote
SYRACUSE	
	Library branches included: Special Collections is included in these figures.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
1	Title counts include monographic and serial titles in print and electronic formats but may be incomplete for microforms and audiovisual materials.
TEMPLE	
	Library branches included: Ambler Library, Science and Engineering Library, Blockson Afro-American Collection (except as reported in Special Collections), Harrisburg Library, and Kardon Depository.
	Library branches NOT included: Tokyo, Japan; Rome, Italy; Boyer College of Music listening room; Social Science Data Library; and Liberal Arts Educational Technology Center.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Includes approximately 60,000 digitized objects now presented with discovery metadata not previously reported in titles counts.
7.c	Memberships in multiple ILL consortia, Illiad SW, ILL shipping, doc delivery, shelf-ready processing and contract cataloging costs included. Excluded OCLC ILL and cataloging payment which was not registered in FY12. FY13 will have double payment.
8.b	Lowered expenditure in FY12 reflects university hiring freeze and loss of positions.
TEMPLE, cont.	
10–11	The benefits percentage is 35.80 for FY2011–2012 for full-time personnel. Part-time personnel paid hourly (students and part-time or temporary staff) are at 8.50%. These percentages were used to calculate line-by-line and then totaled to form the number reported in question 10.
16	Reference transactions reported increased substantially over prior year in part due to significantly improved system for tracking in the units that reported last year, adding a branch library that had not previously reported, and systematizing reporting from three special collections units.
18–20	Reflects calendar 2011, not academic 2011–12 figures
19–20	First year we have attempted to collect this data — figures are likely far from comprehensive.
TENNESSEE	
	Library branches included: UT Libraries-Knoxville and UT Space Institute Library - Tullahoma.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
20	We do not have this for FY2011-12. Next year we will get the federated searches from our ERMS for Project COUNTER statistics only.
TEXAS	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012.
	Library branches included: University of Texas at Austin Libraries, the Briscoe Center for American History, the Tarlton Law Library, and the Humanities Research Center.
	Please note that errors were discovered in the following data reported in FY 2010–2011. The corrected data is as follows: salaries and wages for professional staff - $9,455,976; salaries and wages for support staff - $10,391,937; salaries and wages for student assistants - $1,482,223; total salaries and wages - $21,330,136; total library expenditures - $44,006,479. The corrected ARL Investment index score is 1.03, which places University of Texas at 15th.

Question Number	Footnote
TEXAS, cont.	
2	The volume count includes e-books such as EBL, MyILibrary, ebrary, Gale Virtual Reference, ARTFL, CIAO, LION, Evans Early American Imprints, Making of Modern Law, Sabin Americana, Making of America, Oxford Reference Books online, Gerritsen, History e-Book (now Humanities), OECD, World Bank eLibrary, Annual Reviews, Si Ku Quan Shu, Old English Corpus, Heritage Quest, Stat Reference, Thesaurus Linguae Graecae, and CHANT - Chinese Ancient Texts.
7	Includes total expenditures for library materials of $14,861,536 by the University Libraries, $1,713,630 by the Tarlton Law Library, and $1,773,689 by the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center.
8.c	Includes federal work-study funds.
10	$6,028,997 fringe for salaried staff and $81,144 fringe for wage staff.
11	32% is the official designated percent for salaried staff. 8.4% is the official designated percent for wage staff.
16.a	There is a mixture of sampling and non-sampling that was used to generate this figure.
18–20	This information is not currently available.
TEXAS A&M	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Sterling C. Evans Library, Library Annex, Cushing Memorial Library, Policy Sciences and Economics Library, West Campus Library, Medical Sciences Library at College Station, Map and GIS Library, Technical Reference Center (Architecture Library), Jack K. Williams Library (Galveston Library), and Texas A&M University Library at Qatar.
	Library branches NOT included: Recent additions to the Texas A&M University Libraries statistics are not included in this year's data (data is not available). These libraries will be included in next year's data: Medical Sciences Library at Bryan, Medical Sciences Library at Round Rock, Medical Sciences Library at Temple, and the Medical Sciences Library at Kingsville.
16	Increase in reference transactions is the result of use of a new software tracking system (easier to use and thus more entries are being made) and the involvement of the Medical Sciences Library personnel in the Libraries' virtual reference program.
22	Percentage difference between 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 reported data is outside of ARL thresholds. This category has been highly variable over the years even as the Libraries' budget grew. As the Libraries' budget and funding changes due to economic conditions, this statistic will be closely monitored to determine if any action should be necessitated.
TEXAS TECH	
	All figures are as of 08/31/2012.
	Library branches included: Southwest Collection/Special Collections Library; Geosciences,; Education; Architecture; Vietnam Archives; Museum Library; Harrington Library, TTUHSC/ Amarillo; Montes-Gallo Library of the Health Sciences, TTUHSC/El Paso; Library of the Health Sciences, TTTUHSC/Odessa; and Preston Smith HSC Library.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
1	Southwest Collection/Special Collections reports 67,934, Law reports 160,088, HSC reports 126,529.
10	Includes workers compensation insurance, health match, TRS matching, ORP matching, opt out health matching, lump sum vacation pool, and retiree insurance pool.
11	Main and Law report 18%, HSC reports 28%. **Editor's Note:** Published figure reflects the official designated percent for the Health Sciences Library, as this is the maximum value entered for this question.
12	Increase reported by HSC.

Question Number	Footnote
TEXAS TECH, cont.	
16	The increase in reference transactions reported is not only due to an increase in student enrollment and traffic in the Library but is also due to improved compliance of recording statistics at service desks.
26	HSC reports decrease in full-time students.
27	HSC reports decrease in part-time students.
TORONTO	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: The 44 libraries of the University of Toronto Library System, plus holdings and initial circulation data from the teaching hospital libraries in the Health Sciences Library Consortium.
	Data from the Law Library are included in the figures reported.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $12,016,653; (7b) $15,490,380; (7c) $463,726; (7) $27,970,759; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $17,309,120; (8b) $17,431,724; (8c) $4,284,807; (8) $39,025,651; (10) $9,155,582; Overall Expenditures: (7) $27,970,759; (8) $39,025,651; (9) $9,049,819; (6) $76,046,229; (12) NA/UA. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
10	Includes health plans and pension plan contributions.
18	This count is taken from 62% of our e-journal holdings.
19	This count is taken from all "heavy-use" popular databases, except PubMed and Factiva.
TULANE	
	Library branches included: Includes with the main Howard-Tilton Memorial Library, Architecture Library, Math Library, Turchin Business Library, and Vorhoff Library at the Newcomb Center for Research on Women.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	This figure was reported as n/a (not available) in previous years.
9	Change due to new Other Operating definition with survey questionnaire, or an interpretation change due to changes to other expenditure definitions as well.
12	Increase primarily due to large rise in statewide consortium fees.
13.c	Lower figure due to lack of increase to student budget.
23–24	Increase due to more accurate reporting and resurgence in both undergraduate and graduate enrollment post-Katrina.
28	Last year's figure incorrectly used FTE rather than literal full time.
UTAH	
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
1	Figure reflects Law and Health Sciences data only. Figure includes 145,406 titles from the Law Library and 63,947 titles from the Health Sciences Library.
2	Increase resulting from a major emphasis on adding e-books to our collections.
7	Acquisitions budget increase from the University.
9	Over the last several years we spent additional funds for building and service-related items not covered in our 2009 renovation.

Question Number	Footnote
UTAH, cont.	
10	Includes benefits paid from campus benefits pool, as well as additional library expenditures for benefits for positions not covered. For benefits, faculty/staff percent is 37%; hourly student percent is 11%.
14	We are making fewer presentations but to larger numbers of attendees.
23	Increase reflects count of all earned doctoral degrees; previous years reported Ph.D. degrees only.
26	Enrollment growth.
VANDERBILT	
	Library branches included: Biomedical, Central, Divinity, Peabody, Law, Management, Music, Science & Engineering, and Special Collections.
2, 4	Major e-book collections added include Academic Complete, ATLA, Making of Modern Law, Hein Online, World Bank, and others.
6	Decrease due to change in staffing for Biomedical Library. Also had decreases in Other Operating Expenditures and Library Materials.
7	Reduction of main materials budget by $376,000 plus $40,000 less from endowment funds. Law's budget last year included over $500,000 in one-time funds for Miscellaneous Materials.
7.c	Includes contract binding, document delivery, and some memberships.
8.b	Decrease due to change in Biomedical Library to Knowledge Management staff, funded from non-library sources and not considered part of library.
10	Includes health plan, life insurance, disability insurance, retirement plan, tuition assistance, and vacation and sick leave.
14	Strategic emphasis on outreach.
18, 20	Includes data from ScholarlyStats, Gale, and Factiva.
18	Last year's number using same methodology would have been 2,983,609. Current year's increase from that number due to suppliers' changes in reporting.
19	Includes data from ScholarlyStats, Gale, and Factiva plus EBSCOhost data not reported in ScholarlyStats. Last year's number using same methodology would have been 12,276,974. Current year's decrease from that number due to suppliers' changes in reporting.
20	Last year's number using same methodology would have been 15,506. Current year's decrease from that number due to suppliers' changes in reporting.
21	Error for Law Library: Last year's number should be reduced by 777.
23–24	Now includes PhD., J.D., Ed.D., MD, DNP, AUD and MPD.
VIRGINIA	
	Library branches included: Alderman (Main), Astronomy, Biology/Psychology, Chemistry, Clemons Undergraduate, Darden Graduate Business Library, Education, Fiske Kimball Fine Arts, Math, Music, Physics, Brown Science & Engineering, and Small Special Collections.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
18–19	This COUNTER-compliant number is for all University of Virginia libraries. [University Library]
22	FY12 borrowing data is lower because during FY11, UVa experienced a hiatus in book purchasing as we changed vendors; thus current materials were borrowed more frequently than is typical. The FY12 figures are consistent with pre-FY11 data. [University Library]

Question Number	Footnote
VIRGINIA TECH	
	Library branches included: Main Library (Newman), Art and Architecture, Vet Med, Nova, Special Collections, WAAC, and Carilion.
8.a, 13.a–13.c	We have had some additional staff supported by the university as well as created some library partnerships with WAAC and Carilion that are included in this count that were not there before. There were also some adjustments with the titles of staff versus professional based on the Salary Survey definitions.
9	These operating expenses included the additions of new relationships with other libraries that were not counted before, which affected the overall total. We also have a new dean who has been garnering support from administration.
10	Fringe benefits include educational leave, faculty/staff fee waiver, workers compensation, unemployment compensation, employer retirement contribution, retiree health insurance benefits, FICA, group life, medical-hospitalization, VA sickness and disability program, TSA - Employer Cash Match, and WTA - Workforce Transition Benefits.
17	We changed our loan periods for faculty and graduate students in the past year. We extended the amount of time people had for borrowing materials as well as gave them extra renewal privileges.
21–22	There was a period of several months where the system was not counting ILL's appropriately. This equated to about 2 and 1/2 months of lost data for ILL numbers.
23	We have no data that recognizes the reason for the high discrepancy between this year and last.
WASHINGTON	
	Library branches included: UW Seattle ("Main", Health Sciences, and Law), UW Bothell, and UW Tacoma libraries.
1	Title count does not include separate manifestations of the same title as we have not maintained separate records for them. [Main Library]
8.c	Additional funding provided for student assistants. [Main Library]
9	Decrease reflects lower "other operating expenditures" in the Health Sciences Library. [Main Library]
11	Benefit rates vary according to employee group: professional staff - 33.6%, support staff - 33.4%, and student assistants - 14.9%. [Main Library and UW Bothell Library]
14	Additional staffing available to meet higher demand. [Main Library]
23	Includes professional "doctor" degrees. [Main Library]
WASHINGTON STATE	
	Library branches included: Includes WSU-Vancouver, WSU-Tri-Cities, WSU Energy Library, and WSU Riverpoint Campus Library.
1	The large increase reported for titles held results from ARL's redefinition of the category for 2011–12. All material types are now included.
7	Spending in 2010–11 was artificially reduced by recovery of a large credit, which also allowed spending to increase in 2011–12.
10	Includes OASI, retirement, and insurance.
11	Percentage varies by department and employment type.
12	Central funding for the Washington State Cooperative Library Project database program was reduced.
13.b	Numerous retirements and resignations occurred in the reporting year. Pending clarification of the institutional budget outlook, library positions are not routinely being filled.

Question Number	Footnote
WASHINGTON STATE, cont.	
14–15, 23	Data not available at time of survey.
16	The WSU Libraries implemented a new data collection tool in the middle of the reporting year. During the start-up phase reference transactions may have been under counted.
19	Database searches reported in 2012 (for calendar year 2011 usage) increased approximately ten-fold from the 2011 (calendar 2010 usage) report. Most of this increase can be ascribed to the addition of certain databases to the default search in WSU Libraries' WorldCat Local instance. These databases accounted for 8,252,241 of the 12,303,059 total searches (regular and federated) reported for calendar 2011, an increase of 7,816,717 searches compared to calendar year 2010. Of the remaining increase, 2,624,153 searches were reported for databases for which no usage data were reported for calendar year 2010. For databases for which usage was reported for both years (excluding WorldCat Local databases), the total number of searches increased by 374,419, from 1,042,257 to 1,416,676.
WASHINGTON U.–ST. LOUIS	
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported.
2	Sizeable e-book collections include Eighteenth Century Collections Online (184,376 titles), Early English Books Online (102,640 titles), Making of the Modern World (59,196 titles), Early American Imprints, Series I & II (76,377 titles), Sabin Americana (36,593 titles), Safari (17,285 titles), OECD iLibrary (13,591 titles), Springer (8,242 titles), CRCnetBASE (7,228 titles), Slavery & Anti-Slavery (6,843 titles), Gerritsen Collection-Women's History (4,294 titles), ACLS (3,655 titles), Knovel (3,588 titles), Siku Quanshu (3,460 titles), ARTFL (2,860 titles), and Women and Social Movements in the US (1,210 titles).
6	Reflects removal of fringe benefits, which were included in last year's numbers.
9	Last year included fringe benefits. Also, IT took over responsibility for photocopier machines and equipment at the Social Work Library.
10	Fringe benefits include annuity, FICA, health allowance, and dependent tuition allowance
18–20	Only COUNTER-compliant resource usage is included in totals. All usage is for calendar year 2011 and not FY11. Includes databases from Adam Matthew, Alexander Street Press, Brill, Columbia, CSA, DeGruyter, EBSCO, FirstSearch, Gale, ISI, KG Saur, Newsbank, OCLC, Oxford, ProQuest, and Wilson and journals from AGU, Allen Press, American Economic Association, Atypon, Cambridge University Press, Duke University Press, Elsevier, HighWire Press, IngentaConnect, John Wiley and Sons, Karger, Landes Bioscience, Mary Ann Liebert, MetaPress, MIT Press, Nature Publishing Group, NRC Research Press, Oxford, Scitation, and Taylor & Francis.
WASHINGTON U.–ST. LOUIS, cont.	
21	Decline in number of filled requests is tied to several factors. ArticleReach program was discontinued on 4/30/12, which accounts for a drop of over 2,000. We also mistakenly included same site (ILL/ Document Delivery for our own patrons) in '11 totals, which distorts results by an additional 3 percent.
23–29	These numbers are university-wide, and represent all branches
WATERLOO	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Dana Porter, Davis Centre, Musagetes Architecture, Optometry, Pharmacy, and Annex (off-site storage).

Question Number	Footnote
WATERLOO, cont.	
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $1,143,008; (7b) $6,605,429; (7c) $353,871; (7) $8,102,308; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $2,848,920; (8b) $3,859,747; (8c) $881,743; (8) $7,590,410; (10) $1,602,124; Overall Expenditures: (7) $8,102,308; (8) $7,590,410; (9) $1,169,926; (6) $16,862,644; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
11	18-24% depending on whether they have single or family benefits.
14–15	The library has been offering more workshops and they are better attended.
18–20	Reporting for calendar year 2011.
19–20	This count does not include searches done through our Primo Central deep search e-content indexes.
21	The expanding availability of electronic resources is likely the reason for the drop in ILL requests.
23, 29	This increase can be attributed to one of the University's Sixth Decade Plan (2007–2017) goals: "UW will significantly enhance its graduate programs in both quality and in quantity."
26–29	As of Fall 2011.
WAYNE STATE	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Includes the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, the Shiffman Medical Library, and the Neef Law Library. The Medical and Law library statistics cannot be disaggregated from the main statistics because the Medical and Law collections are an integral part of the main library.
1	This count includes 14,892 titles from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch). The WSU Libraries are also engaged in a substantial weeding of the collections, withdrawing 67,057 print volumes in this fiscal year. Our title count was over reported in 2010–11 by 38,759 because we counted DDA catalog records for items that had not yet been purchased.
2	This count includes 22,265 volumes from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch). The shift from a physical count to a bibliographic count contributes to the decline in volume count. The WSU Libraries are also engaged in a substantial weeding of the collections, withdrawing 67,057 print volumes in this fiscal year. Our volume count was over reported in 2010–11 by 38,759 because we counted DDA records that had not yet been purchased.
3	The volumes count for previous years have been physical. The shift from a physical count to a bibliographic count contributes to the decline in holdings noted here.
6	These expenditures include $1,073,540 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
7	These expenditures include $277 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
7.a	These expenditures include $197 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
7.b	These expenditures include $80 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
7.c	Collection Support is the sum of our expenditures on bibliographic utilities, networks and consortia ($146,853), contract binding ($34,819), and document delivery/ILL ($149,114).
8	This total includes $1,031,837 in salaries and wages from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).

Question Number	Footnote
WAYNE STATE, cont.	
8, 8.b, 13, 13.b	In FY2012, the WSU Libraries had a substantial reduction in its overall budget. This reduction was covered largely through elimination of positions (both vacant and filled).
8.a	These salaries and wages contain $799,414 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
8.b	These salaries and wages contain $112,423 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
8.c	These salaries and wages contain $120,000 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch)
9	These expenditures include $41,426 from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
10	Fringe benefits are not paid from the libraries' budgets. This estimate includes $232,543 in fringe benefits paid to the staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
11	Fringe benefits for both professional and support staff positions are officially designated to be 25.2%. Benefits for student assistants and temporary and part-time staff are calculated at much lower percentages.
13	This total contains 22 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
13.a	This total contains 14 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
13.b	This total contains 3 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
13.c	This total contains 5 positions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
14	This total contains 37 presentations made by staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
15	This total contains 203 participants in presentations by the staff of the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
16	This total contains 2,786 reference transactions from the Reuther Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs (WSU's Special Collections Branch).
18	This figure is based on reports for 43,499 resources.
19	This figure is based on reports from 167 resources.
20	This figure is based on reports from 158 resources.
23	The seeming increase in awarded degrees is the product of the shift from asking for the number of PhD degrees awarded to asking for the number of Doctors' degrees awarded. We awarded 210 PhDs and 597 other Doctors' degrees in 2011–12.
27, 29	Wayne State University has had a decline in enrollment in the past year. The drop in the number of part-time undergraduate and graduate students also reflects a change in the way in which WSU is counting enrollment. In the past, students who dropped their courses during the open or late registration period were counted in our enrollment. The practice of counting those students did not meet the definitions provided by NCES and has been discontinued.
WESTERN	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.

Question Number	Footnote
WESTERN, cont.	
	Library branches included: Archives and Research Collections Centre, C.B. "Bud" Johnston Library (Business), Education Library, John & Dotsa Bitove Family Law Library, Music Library, Allyn & Betty Taylor Library, The D.B. Weldon Library, and Map & Data Centre.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $2,035,797; (7b) $10,267,036; (7c) $1,081,017; (7) $13,383,850; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $4,617,347; (8b) $4,039,950; (8c) $205,645; (8) $8,862,942; (10) $2,363,026; Overall Expenditures: (7) $13,383,850; (8) $8,862,942; (9) $773,247; (6) $23,020,039; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
7	Change in definitions of what may be counted allowed inclusiveness that more closely reflected materials expenditures.
7.c	Includes binding, memberships, bibliographic utilities, access, and software.
10	Fringe benefits included the actual benefit costs to Western Libraries. Western Libraries is charged benefits at a rate of 27.5% for all full-time permanent employees. Western Libraries is charged at a rate of 13% for student assistants and contract support staff.
14	Does not include 20 online sessions.
15	Does not include 781 participants in online sessions.
18–20	Unavailable. Western Libraries is currently investigating providing this information in future.
WISCONSIN	
	Library branches included: Main (GLS - General Library System): Archives, Art, Astronomy, Business, Chemistry, College, Geography, Geology & Geophysics, Math, Memorial, Music, Physics, School of Library & Information Science (SLIS), Social Science, Social Work, Special Collections, Steenbock (agric & life sci), and Wendt (eng). Non-GLS Libraries: Health (Ebling), Law, Map, and Wisconsin Historical Society (American history). Library branches NOT included: American Indian Studies Program, Arboretum, Cooperative Children's Book Center, Center for Demography & Ecology, Chicana & Latina Studies, Journalism Reading Room, Max Kade German-American Institute, Merit (Education), LGBT Campus Center, Limnology Reading Room, Learning Support Services, Education (Merit), Morgridge Center Library, Space Library, Trout Lake Collection, University Communications Library, and the Wisconsin's Water Library.
1	Historically, the Map Library has counted maps in the collection as a total number of sheets that exist (or volumes) not as individual titles. For example, if a map series has one title but exists in 10 sheets, it would be counted as 10. In addition, reliance upon the 245 field for maps is not an option as numerous items are not cataloged in the OPAC.
7.c	ILL/document delivery charges are no longer part of the collection budget for UW-Madison, so they are included in this data.
10	Fringe benefits include income continuation, unemployment compensation, workers compensation, Social Security, Medicare, health insurance, life insurance, and retirement.
13.c	FTE data for student employees is not readily available, given the nature of student employee staffing (e.g., varied hours and durations). The reported figure was derived from a pay period most reflective of average student staffing during an average academic period. This approach enabled the reporting of FTEs consistent with ARL's data request.
17	The reported data appears decreased compared to last fiscal year in part due to the revised ARL survey instructions that specify the exclusion of 'renewals.'
18	Numbers are not comprehensive, but do include aggregators and individual journal titles/packages using Counter JR1 report.

Question Number	Footnote
WISCONSIN, cont.	
19	Numbers are not comprehensive, but consist of databases using Counter R3 report and deduped where possible.
20	Numbers are not comprehensive, but consist of metasearches by resource directly off Library's web site as provided by ExLibris' Metalib.
YALE	
	Library branches included: Law, Medical.
1	Increase in volumes due to adding in e-books
YORK	
	All figures are as of 04/30/2012.
	Data from the Law and Health Sciences Libraries are included in the figures reported
	Library branches included: Bronfman Business Library; Frost Library, Scott Library, and Steacie Science & Engineering Library.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $5,550,809; (7b) $6,357,293; (7c) $66,984; (7) $11,975,086; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $7,051,985; (8b) $5,282,189; (8c) $914,633; (8) $13,248,807; (10) $2,938,413; Overall Expenditures: (7) $11,975,086; (8) $13,248,807; (9) $2,140,690; (6) $27,364,583; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
11	Faculty - 20%, other professionals - 22%, staff - 27.5%, and casuals - 10%.
BOSTON PUBLIC	
	Library branches included: 25 branches.
8.c	Part time
10	Not in operating budget
13.c	Actual number is 74.
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA	
	All figures are as of 03/31/2012.
6	All figures for fiscal year April 2011-March 2012 except as noted. Overall expenditures dropped for two reasons: 1) the financial impacts of the transition in 2010–11 are now complete, and 2) some IT, communications and facilities management functions were centralized within NRC, resulting in reduced operating costs.
6–9, 10, 12	Expenditures as reported in Canadian dollars — Collections Expenditures: (7a) $281,536; (7b) $6,471,462; (7c) $47,803; (7) $6,800,801; Salary Expenditures: (8a) $6,238,300; (8b) $1,499,400; (8c) $0; (8) $7,737,700; (10) $1,547,540; Overall Expenditures: (7) $6,800,801; (8) $7,737,700; (9) $5,126,199; (6) $19,664,700; (12) $0. NOTE: Total Salaries and Wages (Q8) EXCLUDES Fringe Benefits Expenditures (Q10).
8–8.b	Some IT, communications and facilities management functions were centralized within NRC, resulting in lower expenditures.
9	Some residual expenditures related to the transition in 2010–11 were no longer necessary this year.
13–13.b	Some IT, communications and facilities management functions were centralized within NRC.
15	Decrease due to reduction in group training offered and increased use of online tutorials.
16	Increase due to the addition of several new services to the request tracking system.
17	Last year's figure was artificially inflated due to a transition from one circulation system to another.

Question Number	Footnote
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, CANADA, cont.	
18–20	For calendar year 2011.
21	The lending agent has other sources and supplies from the most appropriate one.
22	Reorganization within NRC, additional alignment of the collection, and a shift in user needs have resulted in a drop in document delivery requests.
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.
	Library branches included: Library Services, including nonpersonals for six LC overseas offices; Law Library of Congress.
	Library branches NOT included: National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Congressional Research Service, and U.S. Copyright Office.
1	Title count is reported including all cataloged monographs, serials, manuscripts, computer files, e-books, printed music, audiovisual materials, technical reports, and books in raised type. Title count of materials in classified collections (with LC Classification numbers) is 13,241,783. An additional 611,126 e-resources are loaded in a separate catalog. A manuscript item listed in an item-level finding aid linked to a collection-level bibliographic record is reported as one title. Number of titles is much higher than for 2010–2011 when only print monographs and serials that had been assigned LC Classification numbers were reported as "titles."
4	Includes 516,943 e-books in LC Electronic Resources Online Catalog and 997 in LC OPAC. Does not include e-serials.
7.c	Includes contract binding ($1,444,792), collections security devices, acquisitions mail sorting and handling, support for duplicate materials exchange programs, interlibrary loans received, bibliographic utilities services, and literature searching. ILL, utilities services, and literature searching are part of OCLC membership and also include FEDLINK administrative fee of 6.75 percent. Security stripping, ownership targets, acquisitions mail handling, and duplicate materials exchange support are part of the same contract and cannot be separated out.
9	Computer hardware, software, and support. The Library of Congress buildings are owned by the Architect of the Capitol. Building construction and maintenance are not included in this number.
10	Includes federal employer's portion of health care insurance premiums, optional life insurance, etc. Does not include retirement plan set-asides.
18	Includes exact counts from EBSCO, ProQuest, and Gale databases, totaling 598,005 for these three aggregators together; and estimated 11,995 from Hein Online and several direct-access online journals. Counts are for on-site retrieval of journal and newspaper articles or page views.
NATL AGRICULTURAL LIB	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.
	Library branches included: DC Reference Center.
10	Fringe benefits include employer's portion of health insurance, life insurance, defined benefit retirement plan, and the employer's match of an employee's 401K contribution.
NATL ARCHIVES	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.
	Library branches included: All NARA facilities.
6	Increase in expenditures is a result of the inclusion of funding (and therefore expenses) for the development of NARA's Electronic Records Archives (ERA) within NARA's general appropriations for the first time. Previously, ERA funding was allocated as a separate line item.

Question Number	Footnote
NATL ARCHIVES, cont.	
10, 20	Information unavailable.
14	Number of library presentations for 2010–2011 revised to 1,686. The resulting percentage change from last year to this year, approximately -20%, falls within the bounds identified on the "Percentages Used to Check Data Accuracy" spreadsheet.
15	Number of total participants in group presentations for 2010–2011 revised to 809,932. The resulting percentage change from last year to this year, approximately -17%, falls within the bounds identified on the "Percentages Used to Check Data Accuracy" spreadsheet.
16	Number of reference transactions for 2010–2011 revised to 330,611. The resulting percentage change from last year to this year, approximately -28%, falls within the bounds identified on the "Percentages Used to Check Data Accuracy" spreadsheet.
NATL LIB OF MEDICINE	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.
7.c	Bibliographic utility (OCLC): $57,800; labels: $19,617.
10	Includes the employer share of taxes, health and life insurance, and retirement.
11	There is no official percentage amount for U.S. Federal Employees as the amount depends on the employee's type of appointment to the Federal Civil Service and the benefits they select. NLM has provided an average benefit percentage amount.
16	Included number of questions answered for offsite users by phone and email.
18–19	NLM does not have COUNTER-compliant usage statistics data available.
NEW YORK PUBLIC	
1	Includes NYPL branch titles because we merged catalog and OCLC numbers.
8, 8.b–8.c, 13–13.c	Due to budget reduction.
11	46% for professional and support staff; 10% for student assistants.
14–15	Increased focus on programming.
21	Fewer requests.
22	More requests to outside libraries.
SMITHSONIAN	
	All figures are as of 09/30/2012.

Question Number	Footnote
SMITHSONIAN, cont.	
	Library branches included: Smithsonian Institution Libraries has a total of 20 libraries located throughout the museums and research institutes of the Smithsonian Institution: 1) National Air and Space Museum Library, Washington, DC; 2) National Museum of American History, Washington, DC; 3) National Museum of Natural History Library, Washington, DC; 4) National Postal Museum Library, Washington, DC; 5) National Zoological Park Library, Washington, DC; 6) Smithsonian American Art Museum, National Portrait Gallery Library, Washington, DC; 7) Smithsonian Environmental Research Center Library, Edgewater, Maryland; 8) Anacostia Museum and Center for African American History and Culture Library, Washington, DC; 9) Botany and Horticulture Library, Washington, DC; 10) Cooper-Hewitt National Design Museum Library, New York, NY; 11) Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, Washington, DC; 12) Earl S. Tupper Library Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, Republic of Panama; 13) Freer Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery Library, Washington, DC; 14) Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden Library, Washington, DC; 15) John Wesley Powell Library of Anthropology, Washington, DC; 16) Joseph F. Cullman, 3rd, Library of Natural History, Washington, DC; 17) Museum Studies and Reference Library, Washington, DC; 18) Museum Support Center Library, Suitland, MD; 19) Vine Deloria Jr. Library, National Museum of the American Indian, Suitland, MD; and 20) Warren M. Robbins Library, National Museum of African Art, Washington DC.
4	SI Libraries participated in several e-book trials, but did not purchase in 2012.
8	Due to 2011 buyout and 2011–12 retirements, 10 positions were vacated. Most were filled in 2012 but at a lower cost.
11	Thirty percent is the benefit rate for Federal employees, who make up most of SI Libraries' workforce. The trust-funded rate is 29.5%.

ARL Member Libraries as of January 1, 2012

The Association of Research Libraries (ARL) represents the interests of 126 libraries that serve major North American research institutions. The ARL Statistics and Measurement program is organized around identifying, collecting, analyzing, and distributing quantifiable information describing the characteristics of research libraries.

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Alabama	S	University of Alabama	Tuscaloosa, Alabama
Alberta	C	University of Alberta	Edmonton, Alberta
Arizona	S	University of Arizona	Tucson, Arizona
Arizona State	S	Arizona State University	Tempe, Arizona
Auburn	S	Auburn University	Auburn, Alabama
Boston	P	Boston University	Boston, Massachusetts
Boston College	P	Boston College	Boston, Massachusetts
Brigham Young	P	Brigham Young University	Provo, Utah
British Columbia	C	University of British Columbia	Vancouver, British Columbia
Brown	P	Brown University	Providence, Rhode Island
Berkeley, California	S	University of California, Berkeley	California, Berkeley
Calgary	C	University of Calgary	Calgary, Alberta
California, Davis	S	University of California, Davis	Davis, California
California, Irvine	S	University of California, Irvine	Irvine, California
California, Los Angeles	S	University of California, Los Angeles	Los Angeles, California
California, Riverside	S	University of California, Riverside	Riverside, California
California, San Diego	S	University of California, San Diego	La Jolla, California
California, Santa Barbara	S	University of California, Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara, California
Case Western Reserve	P	Case Western Reserve University	Cleveland, Ohio
Chicago	P	University of Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati	S	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio
Colorado	S	University of Colorado	Boulder, Colorado
Colorado State	S	Colorado State University	Fort Collins, Colorado
Columbia	P	Columbia University	New York, New York
Connecticut	S	University of Connecticut	Storrs, Connecticut
Cornell	P	Cornell University	Ithaca, New York
Dartmouth	P	Dartmouth College	Hanover, New Hampshire
Delaware	S	University of Delaware	Newark, Delaware
Duke	P	Duke University	Durham, North Carolina
Emory	P	Emory University	Atlanta, Georgia
Florida	S	University of Florida	Gainesville, Florida
Florida State	S	Florida State University	Tallahassee, Florida
George Washington	P	George Washington University	Washington, DC
Georgetown	P	Georgetown University	Washington, DC
Georgia	S	University of Georgia	Athens, Georgia
Georgia Tech	S	Georgia Institute of Technology	Atlanta, Georgia
Guelph	C	University of Guelph	Guelph, Ontario
Harvard	P	Harvard University	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Hawaii	S	University of Hawaii	Honolulu, Hawaii

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Houston	S	University of Houston	Houston, Texas
Howard	P	Howard University	Washington, DC
Illinois, Chicago	S	University of Illinois at Chicago	Chicago, Illinois
Illinois, Urbana	S	University of Illinois at Urbana	Urbana, Illinois
Indiana	S	Indiana University	Bloomington, Indiana
Iowa	S	University of Iowa	Iowa City, Iowa
Iowa State	S	Iowa State University	Ames, Iowa
Johns Hopkins	P	Johns Hopkins University	Baltimore, Maryland
Kansas	S	University of Kansas	Lawrence, Kansas
Kent State	S	Kent State University	Kent, Ohio
Kentucky	S	University of Kentucky	Lexington, Kentucky
Laval	C	Laval University	Quebec, Quebec
Louisiana State	S	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge, Louisiana
Louisville	S	University of Louisville	Louisville, Kentucky
McGill	C	McGill University	Montreal, Quebec
McMaster	C	McMaster University	Hamilton, Ontario
Manitoba	C	University of Manitoba	Winnipeg, Manitoba
Maryland	S	University of Maryland	College Park, Maryland
Massachusetts	S	University of Massachusetts	Amherst, Massachusetts
MIT	P	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Cambridge, Massachusetts
Miami	P	University of Miami	Coral Gables, Florida
Michigan	S	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, Michigan
Michigan State	S	Michigan State University	East Lansing, Michigan
Minnesota	S	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, Minnesota
Missouri	S	University of Missouri	Columbia, Missouri
Montreal	C	University of Montreal	Montreal, Quebec
Nebraska	S	University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Lincoln, Nebraska
New Mexico	S	University of New Mexico	Albuquerque, New Mexico
New York	P	New York University	New York, New York
North Carolina	S	University of North Carolina	Chapel Hill, North Carolina
North Carolina State	S	North Carolina State University	Raleigh, North Carolina
Northwestern	P	Northwestern University	Evanston, Illinois
Notre Dame	P	University of Notre Dame	Notre Dame, Indiana
Ohio	S	Ohio University	Athens, Ohio
Ohio State	S	Ohio State University	Columbus, Ohio
Oklahoma	S	University of Oklahoma	Norman, Oklahoma
Oklahoma State	S	Oklahoma State University	Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oregon	S	University of Oregon	Eugene, Oregon
Ottawa	C	University of Ottawa	Ottawa, Ontario
Pennsylvania	P	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pennsylvania State	S	Pennsylvania State University	University Park, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh	S	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Princeton	P	Princeton University	Princeton, New Jersey
Purdue	S	Purdue University	West Lafayette, Indiana

Institution	Category	Full Name of Institution	Location
Queen's	C	Queen's University	Kingston, Ontario
Rice	P	Rice University	Houston, Texas
Rochester	P	University of Rochester	Rochester, New York
Rutgers	S	Rutgers University	New Brunswick, New Jersey
Saskatchewan	C	University of Saskatchewan	Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
South Carolina	S	University of South Carolina	Columbia, South Carolina
Southern California	P	University of Southern California	Los Angeles, California
Southern Illinois	S	Southern Illinois University	Carbondale, Illinois
SUNY-Albany	S	University at Albany, State University of New York	Albany, New York
SUNY-Buffalo	S	University at Buffalo, State University of New York	Buffalo, New York
SUNY-Stony Brook	S	State University of New York at Stony Brook	Stony Brook, New York
Syracuse	P	Syracuse University	Syracuse, New York
Temple	S	Temple University	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Tennessee	S	University of Tennessee	Knoxville, Tennessee
Texas	S	University of Texas	Austin, Texas
Texas A&M	S	Texas A&M University	College Station, Texas
Texas Tech	S	Texas Tech University	Lubbock, Texas
Toronto	C	University of Toronto	Toronto, Ontario
Tulane	P	Tulane University	New Orleans, Louisiana
Utah	S	University of Utah	Salt Lake City, Utah
Vanderbilt	P	Vanderbilt University	Nashville, Tennessee
Virginia	S	University of Virginia	Charlottesville, Virginia
Virginia Tech	S	Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University	Blacksburg, Virginia
Washington	S	University of Washington	Seattle, Washington
Washington State	S	Washington State University	Pullman, Washington
Washington U.-St. Louis	P	Washington University	St. Louis, Missouri
Waterloo	C	University of Waterloo	Waterloo, Ontario
Wayne State	S	Wayne State University	Detroit, Michigan
Western Ontario	C	University of Western Ontario	London, Ontario
Wisconsin	S	University of Wisconsin	Madison, Wisconsin
Yale	P	Yale University	New Haven, Connecticut
York	C	York University	North York, Ontario
Boston Public Library	N	Boston Public Library	Boston, Massachusetts
Center for Research Libraries	N	Center for Research Libraries	Chicago, Illinois
Library and Archives Canada	X	Library and Archives Canada	Ottawa, Ontario
Library of Congress	N	Library of Congress	Washington, DC
National Agricultural Library	N	National Agricultural Library	Beltsville, Maryland
Natl. Archives & Records Ad.	N	National Archives & Records Administration	Washington, DC
National Library of Medicine	N	National Library of Medicine	Bethesda, Maryland
National Research Council Canada	X	National Research Council Canada, Knowledge Management	Ottawa, Ontario
New York Public Library	N	New York Public Library	New York, New York
New York State Library	N	New York State Library	Albany, New York
Smithsonian Institution	N	Smithsonian Institution	Washington, DC

S: US public university P: US private university N: US nonuniversity C: Canadian university X: Canadian nonuniversity

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